Price Reduced!

"VALLO"

Patent Codlin Moth Tree Bands

PACKAGE:—Roll 200 feet length. (With every Roll of "Vallo" Patent Codlin Moth Tree Bands we Supply 1 Gross of Staples Free of Charge.)

Now 20/- Per Roll

Cost per Tree 1¾d. or 15/- per Acre.

Order Your Supplies Now!

Manufacturers:

VICTOR LEGGO & FARMERS LIMITED

222 QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE

SYDNEY	BRISBANE	ADELAIDE	PERTH
A. VICTOR LEGGO & CO. PTY. LTD., 9 Phillip Street.	A. VICTOR LEGGO & CO. PTY. LTD., 72 Albert Street.	PERCY J. A. LAWRENCE Panmure Chambers, Gresham Street.	A. HICKS, W.A. Bank Chambers, 18 William Street.

AUSTRAL OTIS-ANDEBAR CANNERY EQUIPMENT

Pty. Ltd.

Hanna Street - - South Melbourne

Sole Australian Agents for

SPRAGUE-SELLS CORPORATION

Chicago - U.S.A.

ALSO FOR

ANDERSON BARNGROVER MFG. CO.
McDONALD MACHINE CO.
F. H. KNAPP CORPORATION.
CONTINENTAL MACHINE CO.
TROYER FOX MFG. CO.
F. H. LANGSENKAMP CO.

STOCKS HELD OF
WYANDOTTE, CANNERS' ALKALI, CUTLERY, &c.
ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

ELEPHANT BRAND SPRAY

Insist Upon It!

FRUIT GROWERS generally have come to depend on "Elephant" Brand Sprays. They find them absolutely reliable, efficient and of guaranteed quality.

..Use..

"Elephant" Brand Arsenate of Lead

PRICE IS COMPETITIVE — QUALITY STANDS ALONE

ONCE USED, ALWAYS USED

We can supply ALL Your Spraying Requirements. Arsenate of Lead (Paste or Powder) **Spray Spreader, Special Copper Mixture (Fungicide) Lime Sulphur White Oil, Nicotine Sulphate, Red Oil, etc.**

SUPPORT LOCAL MANUFACTURE

WRITE FOR PRICES AND PAMPHLET

JAQUES PTY. LTD.,

Are the Actual Manufacturers and Distributors of "Elephant" Brand Sprays

City Office: **31 Queen Street, Melbourne** Central 756

Factory: MADDEN GROVE, BURNLEY, E.1., MELB., Vic. **Telephone: J 2008.**

INTERSTATE AGENTS:

N.S.W.	Q'LD.	S.A.	W.A.	TAS.	N.Z.
PRODUCERS' DISTRIBUTING SOCIETY Ltd. Valentine & Quay Streets, SYDNEY.	BUZACOTTS LTD. Adelaide Street, BRISBANE.	HAROLD CHARLICK PTY. LTD. 51 Grenfell-St., ADELAIDE.	WESTRALIAN FARMERS' LTD. 569 Wellington St., PERTH.	R. NETTLEFOLD PTY. Hobart. BELL & GERRARD Launceston. COCKER, BELL Pty. Devonport.	PIZZEY, McINNES LTD., Box 1114, G.P.O., AUCKLAND.

Contents for November.

Illustrations.

Codlin Moth Control (six illustrations) . 607, 609, 611, 613
Arsenate of Lead Mixer 634

Subjects.

Apples at Stanthorpe, Queensland 650
Australian Apple and Pear Export Council 603
Banana Culture 628, 650
Canned Fruits Notes 630
Citrus News and Notes 615, 617
Codlin Moth Control 607-613
Cold Storage Experiments 649
Cold Storage of Apples 638, 9
Control in Fruit Industry 619-621
Drainage Problems 625
Dried Fruits News 633, 634
Editorial 601
Federal Aid for Fruit Industry 613
Fruit Bud Formation 625
Fruit Crop Reports 599, 645
Fruit Crops Abroad 603
Fruit Fly, Combating 629
Fruit Industry Control 619-621
Fruit Storage and Transport, New Method 605
Imperial Fruit Show 648
Mandarin Growers 617
Manuring the Citrus Orchard 615
Mid Murray Notes 625, 6
Mixing Arsenate of Lead 634
Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area 629
New South Wales 627-629, 634, 637-639, 641-643
New Zealand 601, 603, 648
Packing Citrus Fruit 617
Personal 605
Prunes, Marketing of 634
Queensland 645, 649, 650
Raisins in U.S.A. 633
Renmark Fruitgrowers Co-op. 626
South Australia 623-626
Sulphur and its Application to the Vines 626
Synthetic Essences—Why Use? 603
Tasmania 631
Thinning of Fruits 629
Tomatoes under Glass 629
Trade Treaty with New Zealand 601
Victoria 635, 636, 645, 648, 650
Victorian Fruit Marketing Association 635, 6
Western Australia 630, 647

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS.

Canning Machines—
Austral Otis Andebar Cannery Equipment Pty Ltd., South Melbourne, p. 597.

Cold Storage—
Bender & Co., Launceston, Tas., cover ii.

Fruit Buyers—
Brooke, C. M., & Sons, S. Melb., p. 642.

Fruit Cases, Etc—
Gerrard Patent Box—Wooden Containers and General Agencies Pty. Ltd., Melbourne, p. 616.

Fruit Tree Suppliers—
Brunning, John, & Sons, Somerville, p. 625.
Nobelius, C. A., & Sons, Emerald, Vic., p. 639.
Goodman, C. J., Picnic Point Nurseries, Bairnsdale, Vic., p. 621.

Fruit Graders—
"Lightning," Lightning Fruit Grader Co., 517 Albion-street, W. Brunswick, N.12, Vic., front cover.

Manures, Fertilisers, &c.—
Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrogen Fertilisers Pty. Ltd., Melb., p. 635.

Orchard Implements—
Gibbins Farm Implements, p. 631.
Harvey, D., Box Hill, p. 606, 626.
"Petty" Plough, p. 626.

Patent Attorney—
U'Ren, Geo. A., Melbourne, p. 642.

Refrigerating Machinery—
Werner, R., & Co. Pty. Ltd., Richmond, cover iii.

Spray Materials—
"Aero" Brand, Arsenate of Lead—A. M. Bickford & Sons Ltd., Adelaide, S.A., p. 608.
"Black Leaf 40," Tobacco By-Products and Chemical Corp., p. 610.
"Blue Bell" Arsenate of Lead, Lime, Sulphur, etc., Blyth Chemicals Ltd., Elsternwick, V., p. 595.
"Cooper" Sprays, William Cooper & Nephews (Aust.) Ltd., Sydney, and agents, back outside cover.
"Elephant" Brand, Jaques Pty. Ltd., Burnley, V., p. 598.
"Gargoyle" Spraying Oil, Vacuum Oil Co. Pty. Ltd., Melbourne, p. 604.
Lion Brand, Orchard Sprays Pty. Ltd., 549 Church-street, Richmond, p. 602.
"Plane" Brand, Chemical Dusts, N. N. McLean Pty. Ltd., Melbourne, p. 644.
"Neptune" Spraying Oils. Neptune Oil Co. Ltd., Richmond, Vic., and all States, p. 600.
"Red Rose" Nicotine Sulphate—David T. Boyd and Co. Ltd., London, p. 619.
Shell Spraying Oils, Shell Co. of Aust. Ltd., Melbourne, p. 632.
"Vallo," Victor Leggo and Farmers Ltd., Melb., p. 597.

Spray Pumps and Guns—
Cameron, Sutherland & Seward Pty. Ltd., Sth. Melb., p. 620.
Excelsior Supply Co. Ltd., p. 621.

Strapping Fruit Cases—
Gerrard Wire Tying Machines Co. Pty. Ltd., W. Melb p. 617, 625, 630.
Python Wire Strapping, p. 628.

Transport—
Associated Steamship Owners, Melbourne, p. 602.

Tree Bands—
Victor Leggo & Farmers Ltd., Melbourne, p. 597.

Tree and Stump Pullers—
Trewhella Bros., Trentham, p. 618.
"Digger" Quick Manufacturing Co., Stumping Jacks, etc., p. 638.

Apricots and Pears are showing for a good crop in the lower Murray districts.

Present indications are for a good crop of vine fruits in the Renmark area. Sultanas, about the same as last year; Currants, good, but not a bumper crop.

The value of green manuring is stressed by our River Murray correspondent.

Sulphur, applied as a spray, has been found better than dusting at Renmark, South Australia.

Somerville.—The Somerville Fruitgrowers' and Horticultural Association will hold their annual show on March 14, 1934.

Neptune Prepared Spraying Oils "A" and "C."
Neptune Lime Sulphur Solution.
Neptune White Spraying Oil. Summer Use.
Neptune "Clarifol" White Oil, for Winter Use.
Neptune Spray Spreader.
Berger's Arsenate of Lead (Paste or Powder).
Genuine Black Leaf 40.
Sicilian Sublimed Sulphur.
Australian Powdered Sulphur.

Write for our free booklet for full details of above sprays.

Clean fruit Assured—

when Neptune Sprays are used

Don't take risks with inferior materials—always specify the best. Neptune spraying preparations are obtainable through Agencies and Associations all over Australia, or direct from the Neptune Oil Company Limited.

NEPTUNE
SPRAYING MATERIALS

NEPTUNE OIL COMPANY LIMITED
Melbourne Sydney Brisbane Adelaide Perth Hobart Launceston

VARIOUS ASPECTS of the fruit industry in its several phases are receiving close attention from the interests concerned. The trade agreement with New Zealand has caused general satisfaction, particularly with regard to canned and dried fruits. Growers of Australian Sultanas, Lexias, and Currants have cast longing eyes at the New Zealand market, and under the new agreement this trade will now be secured for Australia.

Appreciation was expressed for the services of Sir Walter Massy Greene (Australia), and the Hon. J. H. Coates (New Zealand), for their successful negotiations.

* * * * *

The canned fruit industry is causing concern to both growers and canners. Despite reduced prices there are still considerable quantities in stock which should be cleared before the processing of the coming crop can be vigorously attended to.

* * * * *

As regards the Apple and Pear section, the forthcoming meeting of the Australian Apple and Pear Export Council which meets at Sydney on November 15, 16 and 17, will be historic. The proposed Fresh Fruits Export Control Bill will be debated from the all-Australia angle. Unquestionably there is a definite division of opinion as regards the necessity for this proposed legislation, but it would appear that there is a concensus of well-informed opinion that should the Control Bill be asked for it will contain provision for the adequate and helpful representation of the exporters who would sit with growers on the Board of Control. There is also an expressed desire that provision be made in the bill for the continuity of the f.o.b. trade.

* * * * *

While proposals are receiving consideration for the limitation of export, the question immediately arises as to the disposal of the surplus. Every year there is too much waste in the orchard. It would be a splendid thing if an outlet could be found for the second-grade and windfall fruit. In Victoria, the Victorian Fruit Marketing Association is giving a valued lead in this matter by investigating proposals for the manufacture of by-products, —pulped Apples for the bakery trade, cider, carbonated Apple juice, Apple vinegar, pectin, etc. In the manufacture of fruit drinks, separate flavors can be obtained by using Apples, Pears, Quinces, berry fruits, etc. A very big field of usefulness is opening in this connection. Australia has not yet realised the possibilities which lie ahead as regards fruit pies; America has developed this trade marvellously.

Then again, the matter of advertising fruit must come forward,—good constructive educational advertising. There is still much ignorance on the part of the public as regards the health and food values of fruit. With all too many, fruit is still placed on the "luxury" list. This ignorance needs to be dispelled with benefit both to the growers and the general public.

If the lessons of the losses of the 1933 season be taken to heart, these difficult times will indeed have been a blessing in disguise. By taking the wide outlook and squarely facing up to facts it will be seen that the present difficulties are but the "growing pains" of what will yet be a big and flourishing industry yielding its full measure of success and contentment to all connected therewith.

* * * * *

In Victoria the vexed question of organising the growers to bring about desired improvements is again prominently before the industry. Admitting the fact of the diversity of opinion regarding the desirability of the Marketing Act to control local supplies, consideration might be given to a mutually acceptable proposition, namely, organsing under an Orchard Registration Act, to which the growers would pay 1/- per acre per annum, the funds to be used for improving marketing conditions, supervision of grading, research regarding pest control and utilising of by-products, advertising to increase fruit consumption and generally, to benefit the industry, but not to embark on trade enterprises. This system has worked well in New South Wales and New Zealand.

TRADE TREATY WITH NEW ZEALAND.

Benefits for Canned and Dried Fruits.

THE TRADE TREATY between Australia and New Zealand has given general satisfaction. Among the general items those particularly affecting the fruit industry are:—The reduction from 35 per cent. to 25 per cent. on canned fruit; the preference of 2d. per lb. which South Africa has been obtaining over Australia with respect to dried Apricots and Peaches is to be removed and Australia's dried tree fruit is to be on the same footing as similar fruit from any othe country. By placing the duty of 1d. per lb. on foreign Raisins, it practically gives Australia a market worth £250,000 per year, half of which previously went to foreign countries.

The Chairman of the Chamber of Manufactures, Melbourne, states that the Agreement re interchange of the various items is generally satisfactory.

The Acting Chairman of the Commonwealth Dried Fruits Control Board expressed appreciation for the agreement. Large quantities of American dried fruits, he said, had been dumped into New Zealand at low prices. Within a few months, however, he expected an increased demand from New Zealand, where 4,000 tons of Raisins were absorbed annually.

New Zealand now admits South Australian Oranges and Queensland Pineapples, otherwise the embargo on Australian fruit remains.

WHAT WILL APPLE MEN SAY TO THIS?

"An Orange a Day Keeps the Doctor Away."

According to Professor V. H. Mottram, professor of physiology at the University of London, the slogan "that an apple a day keeps the doctor away" is out of date. He said it should be an orange. The orange is rich in vitamin, a most valuable antiscorbutic, and contains sunlight and calcium, essential for bone building. Oranges are nearly equal to milk as nourishment.

Apple growers are sure to find some notable medical authority to restore this fruit to its rightful place—though it's hard on the medical men to prescribe the remedy to do them out of their jobs.

Anyhow, what's wrong with having an Orange a day as well as an Apple a day?

Personally, we would like a Pineapple a day, with one or two Watermelons as well, and some Peaches and Pears in addition.

Come to think of it, a fruit and nut diet provides everything necessary for health and long life.

CARRIAGE OF FRUIT BY SEA

To Interstate Markets

FRUIT SHIPMENTS FOR SYDNEY AND QUEENSLAND PORTS SPECIALLY CATERED FOR

REFRIGERATED AND ORDINARY CARGO SPACE AVAILABLE.

Regular weekly service of **Fast, Modern, Passenger Steamers**, fitted with ventilated 'tween decks and Refrigerator Chambers.

By special arrangement **Fruit, etc., for Sydney**, leaving Melbourne **Noon Saturdays**, is delivered on Sydney Wharf **6 a.m. Mondays**, ready for early morning market.

Fruit for **Brisbane**, leaving Melbourne **Noon Saturdays**, delivered Brisbane Wharf **8 a.m. Thursdays.**

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES OF FREIGHT.

For further particulars and sailing dates, apply to:—

AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIPS PTY. LTD.,
Howard Smith Ltd., Managing Agents, 35 Market Street, Melbourne, C.1. Tel., Cent. 8314.

AUSTRALASIAN UNITED STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.,
MacDonald, Hamilton and Co., Managing Agents, 467 Collins Street, Melbourne, C.1. Tel., Cent. 9708.

ADELAIDE STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.,
505 Collins Street, Melbourne, C.1. Tel., Cent. 475.

HUDDART PARKER LTD.,
466 Collins Street, Melbourne, C.1. Tel., Cent. 8960.

McILWRAITH McEACHARN LTD.,
94 William Street, Melbourne, C.1. Tel., Cent. 9440.

MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.,
31 King Street, Melbourne, C.1. Tel., Cent. 8693.

TRAVEL INTERSTATE BY SEA

LION BRAND.

Orchard Sprays

We manufacture a complete range of sprays for the orchardist, including:

ARSENATE OF LEAD (PASTE)
ARSENATE OF LEAD (POWDER)
LIME SULPHUR
WHITE OIL EMULSION
PREPARED RED OIL
BORDEAUX MIXTURE
BORDEAUX COMPOUND
SPREADERS (SPECIAL) CASEINATE
SPREADER (ORDINARY)
CALCIUM CASEINATE, ETC., ETC.

All sprays will be manufactured from the same formulae as previously used by Mr. S. R. Bushnell whilst associated with Jaques Pty. Ltd. Orchardists can therefore rely upon getting the best quality fruit sprays.

Write for Prices and Particulars to:

ORCHARD SPRAYS PTY. LTD., 549-51 Church Street, Richmond, Victoria, or—
CAMERON, SUTHERLAND & SEWARD PTY. LTD., Riverside Avenue, Sth. Melb., Vic.
SILBERT SHARP & BISHOP LTD., Rundle Street, Adelaide, South Australia

FRUIT CROPS ABROAD.

Canadian Apple Crop Heavier Than Last Year: U.S.A. Crop Lighter.

Canada.—The commercial Apple crop of Canada for 1933, was recently estimated by the Canadian Department of Agriculture at 13,314,000 bushels, as compared with 11,931,000 bushels in 1932. Pears (1933), 434,000 bushels, as compared with 466,000 bushels in 1932.

* * * * *

U.S.A.—The United States Department of Agriculture at Washington places the total Apple crop estimate as on August 1, at 146.8 million bushels, which is 13 per cent. below normal. Production in the boxed States is estimated at 52.6 million bushels, or approximately 36 per cent. of the total crop.

The commercial crop is placed at 85.1 million bushels, approximately 46 per cent. of which (39.6 million bushels) will be produced in the boxed States.

The estimate of total Pear production is 22.3 million bushels, or 3 per cent. below normal, of which the boxed States will produce 17.8 million bushels.

The total crop of Peaches is anticipated at 45.6 million bushels or 20 per cent. below normal, 23.6 million bushels of which will be produced in the boxed state. Grape and Plum production is estimated to be 27 per cent. and 10 per cent. below normal respectively; Cherries and citrus fruits, however, are above the average.

Apples in the eastern producing sections of the country have the worst infestation of scab, aphids and codlin moth in recent years.

FROSTS IN NEW ZEALAND.

Heavy Damage to Fruit Crops.

Very severe damage to fruit crops in parts of New Zealand occurred. In the Central Otago, Earnsclough and Alexandra disticts the extensive fruit crops are practically ruined.

WHY SYNTHETIC ESSENCES?

Grocers' Union says Pure Fruit Should be Used.

Some little time ago, Mr. F. J. Riley (Secretary, Manufacturing Grocers' Union) made a statement regarding the manufacture of synthetic fruit essences, which were used in coloring and flavoring jellies, essences, cordials, and many articles of food. "It is surprising to learn," states Mr. Riley, "that this is still going on, and orchardists are deprived of the chance to sell their surplus fruit. These synthetic essences are chemical compounds, the great part of which comprises by-products of coal tar. Mr. Riley states the fruit concentrates came from fruit after it had gone through a process which only eliminated part of the water content, and which left the natural juices in a highly concentrated form. This naturally was more beneficial to the health of the people than the synthetic product. At present a large part of the fruit concentrates and essences used in Australia was imported, while Australia with her varied climate, could produce almost every known fruit. It should not be necessary to import these synthetic essences, and we could extract the necessary fruit juices from Australian fruits and help the fruitgrower to dispose of his crops. An important factor is that we could produce fruit concentrates at about the same as it costs to produce the synthetic essences.

AUSTRALIAN APPLE AND PEAR EXPORT COUNCIL.

Important Conference in Sydney, November 15, 16 and 17.

THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Australian Apple and Pear Export Council will be held in Sydney from November 15 to 17. The Minister for Commerce (Mr. F. H. Stewart) has been asked to open the conference. Delegates will be attending from all the States. In conjunction will be held a Conference of State Fruit Supervising Officers, under the auspices of the Department of Commerce.

It is expected the following delegates will attend:—

Tasmania—B. J. Pearsall, H. A. Court, F. W. Harrison, M. Calvert, J. P. Piggott, E. Ross, C. Cane, P. H. Thomas, Chief Horticulturist; S. H. Grueber, Senior Fruit Inspector; A. J. Honey, Secretary State Fruit Advisory Board.

N.S.W.—A. E. Herring, J. W. Blick, C. G. Savage, Director of Fruit Culture; H. Broadfoot, Special Instructor in Pome Fruits; E. D. Butler, Senior Export Inspector; E. E. Herrod, Secretary, N.S.W. Apple and Pear Export Association.

Victoria.—J. B. Mills (President), F. R. Mellor, G. W. Brown, Jas. W. Bailey, H. G. Colombie, J. M. Ward, Superintendent of Horticulture, R. E. Boardman (Secretary).

South Australia.—H. J. Bishop, one grower, G. Quinn, Chief Horticultural Instructor.

Western Australia.—R. Carter, H. Simper, H. Lake, A. T. Booth; G. W. Wickens, Superintendent of Horticulture.

Queensland.—W. Ranger, Manager of the Committee of Direction of Fruit Marketing.

Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.—I. H. Boas, Chief of Fosests Division and Chairman Case Standards Committee; W. M. Carne, Research Officer.

Department of Commerce—One officer.

Amongst the items on the agenda paper are the following:—Fresh Fruits Export Control Bill, Formation of Freight Committee for space allocation, Allocation of Space in accordance with varieties; Limitation of Quantities, also of Varieties and Sizes, Restriction or Elimination of "plain" grade, Uniform Inspection, Case Standardisaton, Specifications for Cases; Uniform Pear Case, Corrugated Strawboards, Utilisation of By-products, Concentrated Apple Juice, Basis of Finance for Affiliated State Associations, Weight of Fruit in Cases, Two Half Cases strapped together, Apple and Pear Gift Scheme, Advertising in U.K. and Northern Europe, Thrips Investigation, Uniform Nomenclature, Cold Storage of Apples.

The Conference will be held in the Board Room, Royal Agricultural Society, Endeavor House, Macquarie street, Sydney.

Ice-cream and Fruit Blocks.—Pure fruit juices should be used instead of synthetic essences.

Now that "fruit" ice blocks have become so popular amongst young people the regulation of the trade has become necessary—particularly in the matter of seeing that the "fruit" flavors are really made from fruit.

The Chairman of the Victorian Health Commission, Dr. Robertson, stated on October 17 that the Commission was preparing a regulation to provide that "fruit" blocks must be made with natural fruit juices, and not with synthetic flavors.

This decision will have the hearty commendation of the fruit industry, as well as all those who give thought to the health of the community.

—RESULT FROM GOOD SPRAYING

More and more fruit growers are proving that the best oil for summer spraying is Gargoyle WHITE Spraying Oil.

Scientifically made from a highly-refined medicinal oil base, it controls scale and other pests, and its application is very beneficial to leaves and bark. Gargoyle WHITE Spraying Oil improves the trees, the fruit, the prices!

Gargoyle WHITE Spraying Oil

Made in Australia.

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT OF FRUIT.

Is Cold Storage Likely to be Superseded?

A VALUABLE NEW process has been developed in Australia for the storage and transport of fruit of all kinds. So great has been the success under commercial tests that the inventors believe in time it will be as universal as cold storage, and in some applications will undoubtedly supersede cold storage. Navel Oranges which have been kept for sixteen weeks under this new process, are still maintaining excellent condition.

Of special interest is the fact that a case of Navel Oranges two months after treatment was taken as deck cargo to Sydney and Brisbane, when the fruit was sampled by well known citizens, including Mr. W. Ranger, manager of the Committee of Direction of Fruit Marketing in Brisbane. As by that time half of the Oranges had been disposed of, it was decided to return the balance, which came back as deck cargo and remained in perfect condition for several weeks.

The new process is one by which the pores of the fruit are sealed, and its life cycle is indefinitely extended. Ripe Bananas have been kept for four months in perfect condition, and when taken out were found to have retained their perfect flavor. Satisfactory tests have also been made with Apples, Peaches, Apricots, Grapes, etc.

The new process is being developed by a company known as Modern Storage Pty. Ltd., with headquarters in Fulton's-lane, off Little Collins-street, near King-street, Melbourne.

The manager is Mr. E. G. Wood, a well-known citrus grower, who has for several years past been associated with the distributing firm of Citrus Fruits Pty. Ltd., of the same address.

The new process is the result of many years' research by Mr. J. W. Greig, an industrial research chemist, who is assisted by Mr. O. H. Lockyer, also a chemist, and both Mr. Lockyer and Mr. Greig are in touch with Cambridge Low Temperature Research Station regarding the work. Briefly, the principle is that of holding the fruit in chambers having a specially prepared atmosphere which is maintained constant during the storage period. The whole process is a chemical one worked out on a scientific formula.

The main objective in developing this process was to spread the season for marketing Oranges locally, relieving the market of surplus supplies in the height of the season and giving the public Oranges in the summer. The directors state that tests are being made this season with all fruits, at the same time storing similar fruits under ordinary conditions for check purposes. Should this new process be proved to be satisfactory for export as with the local trade, a big future is forecast. It is believed that in time this new system will revolutionise the transport of fruit from Australia and open up new markets. Further developments will be awaited and progress reports will be made available as opportunity offers.

STRAWBERRIES BY PLANE.

Strawberries are the latest class of freight to be delivered by air to residents of north-west Queensland, according to the "Qantas Gazette."

Large consignments have been shipped by the company to really hot districts.

PERSONAL.

The services of Mr. G. Quinn, Chief Horticultural Instructor, South Aust. Dept. of Agriculture, have been extended for twelve months. This decision by the South Australian Government has been received with much satisfaction.

Congratulations to Mr. F. C. Staniford, who has just been elected President of the South Australian Fruitgrowers' and Market Gardeners' Association.

Mr. David H. Case, B.Sc. Ag., Agricultural Adviser, Pacific Potash Limited, 56 Young street, Sydney, is now in Victoria. During the next two or three months, Mr. Case will be visting various fruit-growing centres, and is keeping in touch with the Department of Agriculture with regard to manurial experiments.

Messrs. S. Murray Brown and K. P. Du Rieu, of Riverton, South Australia, visited Mildura during October.

Mr. H. G. Colombie, who has just returned from a visit to the Near East does not hold out great hopes for the expansion of the fresh fruit trade in these regions.

Emphasising the need for better distribution of fresh fruit in the United Kingdom and the Continent, Mr. Colombie states that the losses incurred in the last season's export amounted to fully £750,000.

Mr. Colombie is the representative of a number of the large fruit auction brokers in the United Kingdom and Europe.

Mr. J. W. Barker, of Messrs. Barker, Green and Parke, Fruit Exporters, Collins street, Melbourne, has just returned from a visit to the United Kingdom and Europe.

Mr. F. J. Garford, who has been representing the Southern (Victoria) Pear Packing Company in England since the inception of the company, is now in Victoria conferring with growers in respect to details for improving the trade.

OBITUARY.

At the early age of 37, Mr. Vincent Ellingworth, of 60 Canterbury road, Surrey Hills, passed away on October 8. Mr. Ellingworth enlisted for active service at the age of 18. On returning from the war he became interested in fruit canning, and at the time of his death was the manager of the Union Can Co. A widow and two sons survive him.

We regret to report the sudden death of Mr. George Scott, who died on October 16 at Orrvale, Shepparton, at the age of 42 years. Mr. Scott was a well-known orchardist, and leaves a widow and three young children.

Mr. William Kasner, a retired orchardist, died recently in the Mooroopna Hospital. He was a resident of Ardmona for many years, and was unmarried.

Mrs. Eleanor McPherson, wife of Mr. Colin McPherson, orchardist, of Grahamvale, passed away during October. She was only 26 years of age.

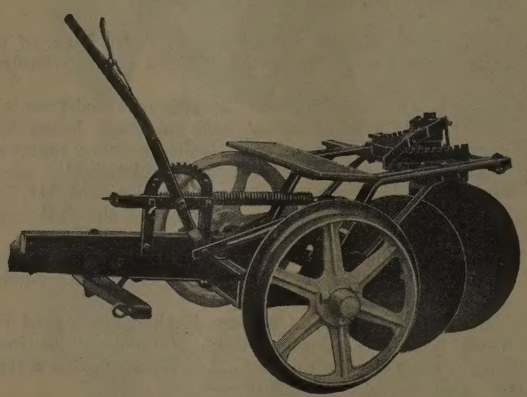
At a meeting of the Federal Viticultural Council of Australia in October, an advisory committee was appointed to inquire into the export bounty on wine, the fixation of Grape prices, and many other important matters. The committee comprises Messrs. O. Seppelt, T. Hardy, and H. Gramp (Sth. Aust.); R. G. Bellgrove, R. C. Davis and L. Buring (N.S.W.); J. Graham, M. McCallum and T. C. Seabrook (Vic.).

Harvey Combination

Reversible Hillside Disc Plow

And Orchard Cultivating Attachments

An Implement to Perform Every Job in the Orchard and Vineyard



Side view of the Two-furrow Reversible Hillside Disc Plow.

"Harvey" Orchard Reversible Disc Plow.

DESIGNED AND BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THE ORCHARDIST, VIGNERON, MARKET GARDENER AND TOBACCO GROWER.

Can be used as a single or double furrow reversible disc plow, and with the necessary attachments can be easily and quickly converted into:—

1—Single or Double Furrow Mouldboard Plow.
2—Spring Tyne Cultivator.
3—Rigid Tyne Cultivator.
4—Two-way Disc Cultivator.
5—Disc Backfiller or High Mounder.
6—Delver.
7—Subsoiler or Hard Pan Buster.
8—Three Tyne Semi-Subsoiler.
9—Irrigation Furrower.

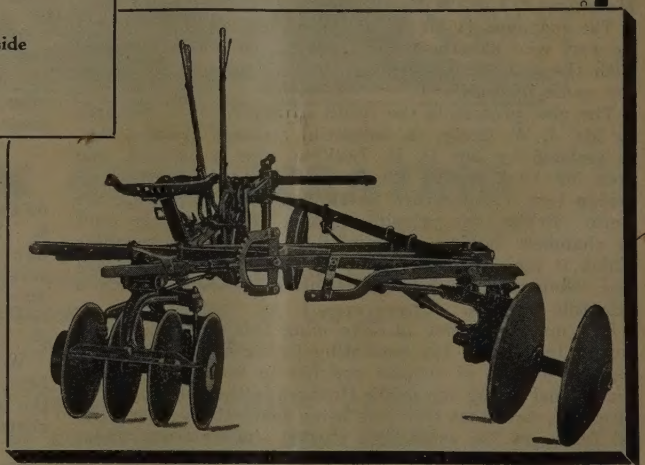
Harvey Two-Plate Depth Regulated Plowing Gang Attachment

. . for . .

One-Way Disc Cultivator

FILLS A LONG FELT WANT
:: OF THE ORCHARDIST ::

Eliminates the Laborious Job of Strip Plowing with its hardships.



"Harvey" One-way Disc Cultivator with 2-plate plowing gang attachment.

OUR RANGE OF IMPLEMENTS INCLUDE:—
Disc and Spring Tooth Cultivators (Horse and Tractor Drawn), Single and Double Furrow Disc and Mouldboard Plows, Mole Drainers, all classes of Horse and Tractor Implements, Tobacco Planters and Cultivators. Fruit Graders, Dehydrators.

D. HARVEY

Orchard Implement Manufacturer
Box Hill - Melbourne - Australia
PHONE: WX 1025.

INTERSTATE REPRESENTATIVES:—
New South Wales.—Buzacott & Co. Ltd., 7/11 Market Street, Sydney.
Queensland.—Clark and Fauset Ltd., 73 Eagle Street, Brisbane.
Tasmania.—Max Geeves Pty. Ltd., Davey Street, Hobart.
" Clements and Marshall Pty. Ltd., 119 Cimitiere Street, Launceston
" Harry Murray, Devonport.
South Australia.—Silbert, Sharp & Bishop Ltd., Rundle Street East, Adelaide.
Western Australia.—Skipper Bailey Motor Co. Ltd., 431 Murray Street, Perth.

Codlin Moth Control.

Experiments at Harcourt.

(By R. T. M. Pescott, M.Agr.Sc., Entomologist.) "Journal of Agriculture," Victoria.

THE question of the methods to be adopted for the control of codlin moth is of vital importance to the fruitgrower at the present time because of the prohibition of sale of fruit showing appreciable arsenical residue. Health regulations in Great Britain and in other States of the Commonwealth provide that Apples must not contain more than 0.01 grains of arsenic per pound of fruit. Where arsenate of lead is used alone in the spray programme this limit frequently is exceeded, and the fruit must then be either hand-wiped or washed with a chemical solution. Experiments conducted at Harcourt indicate that, if white oil emulsion sprays are incorporated in the spray programme, a more efficient control of the codlin moth is obtained, and, at the same time, the arsenical residue is reduced below the limit prescribed by law. It would appear, therefore, that, in districts similar to Harcourt, growers should incorporate in their spray programmes white oil emulsion sprays after the initial arsenate of lead calyx sprays.

Ready to Spray—a little early on the left, a little late on the right.

Experiments to determine a spray programme which would successfully keep the codlin moth in check were commenced in the 1926-27 season on the property of Mr. Thomas Code, Harcourt. In the early experiments the only spray material used was arsenate of lead, which was then generally recommended by overseas authorities for codlin moth control. Later, the experimental block was enlarged to include in the spray programme white oil emulsion sprays, which had been successfully used in other countries.

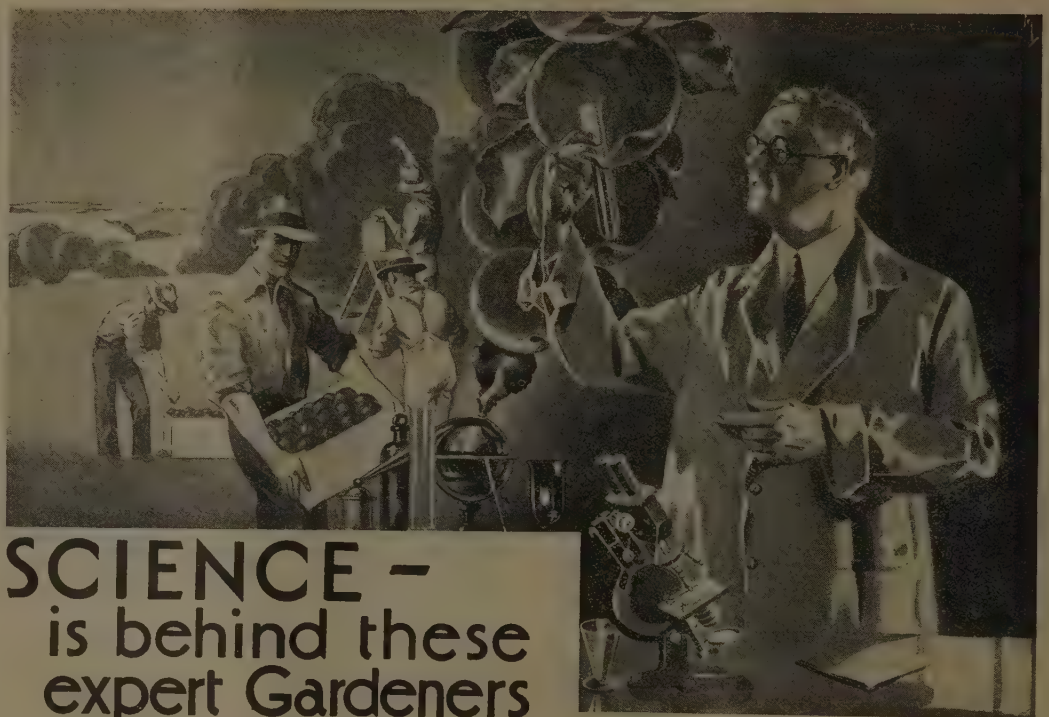
The object of the experiments with the various sprays in the codlin moth work at Harcourt has been directed with a view to endeavoring to find a spray programme which will be more effective than the one at present in general use among orchardists, and yet which will be economically sound, and also to attempt to reduce to a minimum the amount of arsenic left on the fruit at picking time without sacrificing any degree of control of the moth.

A block of Apple trees of mixed varieties and in full bearing was used for the experiments. The varieties of Apples included those most grown for the present-day market, viz., Rymer, Jonathan, Cleopatra, Sturmer, Stone Pippin, Dunn, and several other varieties not now grown commercially. Each section of spray treatment contained eighteen trees, and the following spray programmes were used:—

Table 1.—Spray Programme.

Spray Number.	Material.	Dates of Application.
	Block A.	
1 to 5	Arsenate of lead, 5 lb. of paste to 80 gallons of water	27.10.32, 7.11.32, 12.12.32, 9.1.33, and 7.2.33
	Block B.	
1 and 2	Arsenate of lead, 5 lb. of paste to 80 gallons of water	27.10.32 and 7.11.32
3	Dutox*, 1 in 30	13.12.32
4	Arsenate of lead, 5 lb. paste to 80 gallons of water	2.1.33
5	White oil emulsion, 1 in 60	7.2.33
	Block C.	
1 and 2	Arsenate of lead, 5 lb. of paste to 80 gallons of water	27.10.32 and 7.11.32
3	White oil emulsion, 1 in 60	12.12.32
4	Arsenate of lead, 5 lb. paste to 80 gallons of water	9.1.33
5	White oil emulsion, 1 in 60	7.2.33
	Block D.	
1 and 2	Arsenate of lead, 5 lb. paste to 80 gallons of water	27.10.32 and 7.11.32
3, 4, and 5	White oil emulsion, 1 in 60	12.12.32, 9.1.33, and 7.2.33
	Block E.	
1 to 5	Arsenate of lead, 2½ lb. paste to 80 gallons of water; white oil emulsion, ¾ gallon to 80 gallons of water	27.10.32, 7.11.32, 12.12.32, 9.1.33, and 7.2.33

*Dutox.—Dutox is a trade product, consisting essentially of the poison Barium fluosilicate. It was hoped that this material would prove of sufficient value to warrant its use instead of arsenate of lead, and thereby overcome the arsenic residue problem. However, it was soon found that it was of little value, and, in order to save the remainder of the fruit on the experimental block, it was necessary to apply oil and arsenic sprays.



SCIENCE – is behind these expert Gardeners

In our well equipped Laboratories a staff of highly-trained chemists exercise strict analytical control over every batch of "Aero" brand Arsenate of Lead.

The most exacting tests are employed to ensure uniform fineness and lightness in texture, the highest percentage of arsenic, and the lowest percentage of soluble arsenic.

This expert supervision and close analytical control assure the Orchardist that, in "Aero" brand Arsenate of Lead, he is getting the finest quality product it is possible for chemical science and skill to make.

Aero BRAND HIGHEST QUALITY

Suspends Perfectly

Keep your Orchard Codlin free by spraying your Apples and Pears with this superlative quality Product. Awarded Gold Medal, All-Australian Exhibition, 1930.

BICKFORD'S "Aero" Brand ARSENATE OF LEAD

By every Test Bickford's "AERO" Brand is Best

INTERSTATE AGENTS:

NEW SOUTH WALES—
BUZACOTT & CO., LTD.,
7-11 Market Street, Sydney.

QUEENSLAND—
BUZACOTT (QUEENSLAND) LTD.
413 Adelaide Street, Brisbane.

TASMANIA (Northern Districts)—
GARDNER & McKENZIE PTY. LTD.
64 Cameron Street, Launceston.

TASMANIA (Southern Districts)—
PORT HUON FRUITGROWERS' CO-OP. ASSOCIATION LTD.
Davey Street, Hobart.

VICTORIA—
RAMSAY & TREGANOWAN LTD.
469-477 Latrobe Street, Melbourne.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA—
FELTON, GRIMWADE & BICKFORD LTD.
297 Murray Street, Perth.

In the above programmes, all the sprays were applied with an ordinary motor spray pump with spray gun attached, at a pressure of about 250 lb. per square inch. The first or calyx spray was applied when the petals were fallen from the majority of the blossoms (about 80 per cent.), and the second spray was applied eleven days later. The second spray is used to control those grubs missed with the first spray. The times of applying the remaining sprays were determined mainly by the use of lures placed in the trees.

In computing the results, all percentages were determined from the actual count of all Apples on each tree of each experimental block. All windfalls were carefully examined, and the number of these affected with the codlin moth larvae ascertained. No distinction was made in tabulating the results between Apples showing one, two, or more entrances, nor between fruit with entrances and stings, providing the latter caused a blemish rendering the fruit unfit for export. The actual counting of the Apples in all cases was performed by the writer.

A rough preliminary estimate was made on January 4 to discover the percentage of infection at that period. By means of records obtained from the bandages of the trees at that time, it was found that the insects hibernating there were in the larval and pupal stage, so that any infection prior to that period would be the result of the first brood of moths.

Table II. sets out the complete results of the spraying experiments for the season just completed:—

Spraying Costs.

The efficiency of the above spray programmes must not be gauged solely on the percentage of clean fruit at

Codlin Moths (five times actual size).

TABLE II.

Block.	Material.	Percentage Codlin Moth on Jan. 4, 1933 Per Cent.	Percentage Codlin Moth at Picking. Per Cent.
A	Arsenate of lead alone	4.50	7.29
B	Arsenate of lead followed by "Dutox"	12.50	16.73
C	Arsenate of lead and white oil alternately, less than	1	4.25
D	Arsenate of lead followed by white oil (1 in 60) less than	1	4.26
E	Arsenate of lead and oil in combination	3.50	6.34

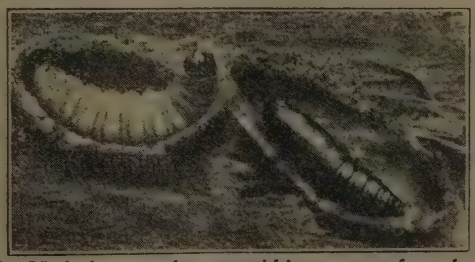
The results set out in Table II. on examination show several interesting facts—

(a) That the spray programme D, in which arsenate of lead was followed by white oil emulsion spray, gave a better control of the codlin moth than did spray programme A, in which arsenate of lead was used alone. This confirms the results of other years.

(b) That the spray programme C, in which arsenate of lead and white oil emulsion are used alternately, gave the same measure of control as spray programme D, in which arsenate of lead was followed by white oil emulsion. This bears out the results of the experiments for the years 1929-30.

(c) That the spray programme E, in which arsenate of lead and white oil are used in combination, whilst proving better than spray programme A, in which arsenate of lead is used alone, is not as efficient as spray programme C and D, in which arsenate of lead and white oil emulsions are used alternately, but not in combination.

(d) That the trade product, Dutox, which is a barium fluosilicate, is not efficient as a substitute for arsenate of lead in codlin moth control.



Codlin Moth larva and pupa within cocoons from beneath bark of apple tree.

picking time, but also as to whether the extra fruit obtained by a new spray programme more than balances the extra cost due to the materials in that programme. In this connection, a comparison will be made between spray programmes A, C, D, and E.

As a basis for estimate, it is a well-recognised fact that one barrel of spray (80 gallons) is sufficient to spray 100 cases of fruit. The cost of arsenate of lead is reckoned at 8d. per lb. and white oil at 5/6 per gallon. The value of the Apples is estimated at 5/- per case. Details of costs and returns are shown in Table III.

From these figures, it will be seen that spray programmes C and D were economically sound, while the spray programme E, when all costs were considered, resulted in a loss. The greatest overall profit was obtained

from programme C, where the arsenate of lead and white oil emulsions were used alternately. Incidentally, programmes C and D have an added advantage over programme A, in that they are ovicides and scalicides—i.e., they will destroy the eggs of Red Spider and Bryobia mite, and also San Jose Scale and Apple Mussel Scales—thus obviating the necessity for extra sprays to control these pests.

Arsenical Residues.

Owing to the possible danger to human life, through arsenic remaining on Apples at picking time, a limit has

TABLE III.

Spray Programme	Arsenate Sprays.		Oil Sprays.		Total Cost.	Extra Cost over Programme A.	Extra Marketable Fruit over A.	Value of Fruit	Overall Profit
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
C	5 at 3 4 =	16 8	....		16 8	..	..	..	..
C	3 at 3 4 =	10 0	2 at 7 4 =	14 8	24 8	8 0	3 cases	15 0	+ 7 0
D	2 at 3 4 =	6 8	3 at 7 4 =	22 0	28 8	12 0	3 cases	15 0	+ 3 0
E	5 at 1 8 =	8 4	5 at 4 2 =	20 10	29 2	12 6	1 case	5 0	— 7 6

"Black Leaf 40" Death to Aphis (Plant Lice) and Other Insects

Aphis and other insects are common enemies of the orchardist and gardener. Protect your trees, vines and plants with "Black Leaf 40."

In the Orchard and Garden

"Black Leaf 40" is recommended for killing wooly aphis, apple aphis, peach aphis, aphis on roses, other flowers and vegetables, mussel scale (young), Harlequin fruit bug, holy or cross bug, oleander scale (young), San Jose scale (young), red scale (young), red mites (Summer), rutherglen bug, pear and cherry slug, thrip, fine scale (young), pea mite.

In the Poultry Yard

Paint the roosts lightly with "Black Leaf 40" just before the birds go to roost. Body-lice will be destroyed while the flock roosts. To help prevent mites from attacking fowls, tie or tack a piece of heavy cloth around ends of roosts and roost supports and saturate with "Black Leaf 40;" spray inside of house with "Black Leaf 40," three tablespoonsful to a gallon of water to which soap has been added.

"Black Leaf 40" has the endorsement of Agricultural Colleges, Experiment stations and orchardists. It is the World's leading aphis specific. It also kills the young larvae of many chewing insects when sprayed upon them so as to wet their bodies.

Kills By Contact and By Fumes

"Black Leaf 40" has a dual action. It kills plant insects both by fumes and by contact. This double-killing action makes "Black Leaf 40" unusually effective in insect control.

Paint Roosts . . . Kill Poultry Lice

Poultrymen find that if they paint the roosts lightly with "Black Leaf 40" the lice on the birds are killed. The heat from the birds' bodies releases fumes which destroy lice, as the flock roosts on perches.

Genuine "Black Leaf 40"

"Black Leaf 40" is registered by us in Australia and New Zealand as a Trade-Mark and Brand. Users are familiar with the red labelled packages and the black leaf design prominently displayed thereon. Beware of imitations. Insist upon genuine "Black Leaf 40," made only by Tobacco By-Products & Chemical Corporation.

Distributed in Australia by Neptune Oil Company, Melbourne, and by Producers' Cooperative Distributing Society, Sidney

MANUFACTURED BY
Tobacco By-Products & Chemical Corp.
(Incorporated)
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, U.S.A.

been placed on the amount allowable on fruit. This has been fixed, by law, at 0.01 grains of arsenic per lb. of fruit, the arsenic to be estimated as arsenic tri-oxide (As_2O_3).

Representative samples of Apples from each of the experimental blocks were submitted to the Agricultural Research Chemist for determination of the amount of arsenic adhering to the fruit, with the results shown in Table IV.:—

TABLE IV.

Spray Programme.	Arsenic as As_2O_3 in grains per lb. of fruit.
A	0.039
B	0.029
C	0.008
D	0.006
E	0.031

An analysis of these figures shows that only two of the spray programmes, viz., C and D—where the white oil was used with the arsenate of lead in the programmes, but not in combination—conform to the limits required by law. This fact is of the greatest importance at the present juncture on account of the attitude of the Queensland authorities with reference to the presence of arsenic on Victorian Apples. From Tables III. and IV. it can be seen that there is available to the grower, in progrmmes C. and D, methods of spraying by means of which the percentage of codlin moth infested Apples at picking time may be reduced to a minimum, and yet the arsenic residue on the fruit will conform to the limit prescribed by law.

Lure Experiments.

The study of lures was undertaken with a twofold purpose in view, viz.:—

(a) The use of lures in the orchard to determine accurately the times at which to apply the sprays in the various programmes.

(b) The use of lures as a means of trapping the adult codlin moths in the trees, with a view to reducing the moth population in the orchard.

With regard to (a), it is thought that many orchardists fail to apply their sprays at the time when the maximum results would be obtained from these sprays. A study of the life history of the codlin moth under their own orchard conditions would enable them to determine the most suitable time, and the use of lures is recommended for this purpose. Lures consist, for the most part, of suitable glass or pottery jars (about 1-pint size), containing an attractant fluid. These are hung in the trees in the orchard. The adult codlin moths are attracted to these lures, and the actual numbers can be counted every morning, when an accurate guide to spraying will be obtained. At Harcourt, 10 per cent. vinegar solution was used in the lures for the life-history studies as an aid to spraying, and the numbers of codlin moths caught in these traps were counted every week. The accompanying graph was composed as a result of experiments at Harcourt for the season 1932-33, and summarises the results obtained over the period mid-October to the first week in April of the following year.

From this graph it will be seen that there were two complete broods of the codlin moth at Harcourt during the past season, the maximum intensity of the first being approximately November 12 and for the second January 18, 1933.

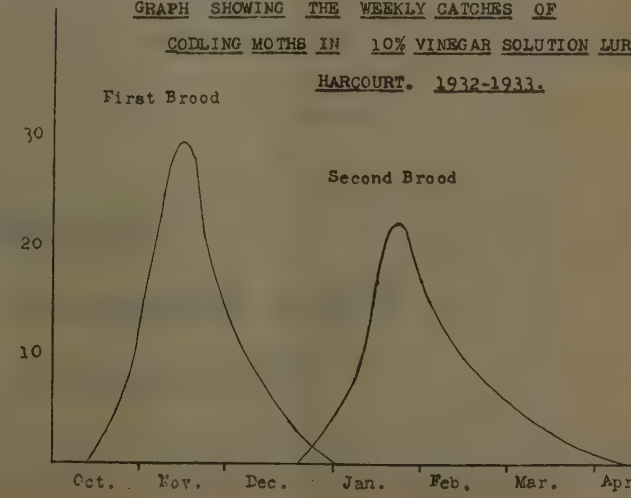
(b) For the experiments to ascertain the most suitable lures for trapping the adult moths, five different materials were used under as nearly as possible identical conditions:—

(1) Fermented Apple juice.
(2) Fermented Apple juice plus Geraniol.
(3) Vinegar solution, 10 per cent.
(4) Vinegar solution, 10 per cent., and Geraniol.
(5) "Luremin"—a proprietary compound.

Table V.

Week Ending—	Numbers of Moths per week in Lure Mixture. 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
October 8 ..	—	—	—	—	—
„ 15 ..	2	—	1	—	—
„ 22 ..	6	2	5	2	—
„ 29 ..	7	3	12	7	1
November 5 ..	14	8	23	14	1
„ 12 ..	18	14	29	17	4
„ 19 ..	12	10	20	12	7
„ 26 ..	9	5	12	4	4
December 3 ..	8	3	8	2	2
„ 10 ..	7	2	6	1	1
„ 17 ..	2	1	4	—	—
„ 24 ..	1	—	2	—	—
„ 31 ..	—	—	4	—	—
January 7 ..	3	1	8	2	—
„ 14 ..	9	6	17	4	—
„ 21 ..	12	11	22	5	—
„ 28 ..	10	8	17	6	—
February 4 ..	8	6	12	7	—
„ 11 ..	7	2	10	9	1
„ 18 ..	2	5	8	12	7
„ 25 ..	5	9	6	2	9
March 4 ..	2	3	4	—	2
„ 11 ..	1	4	3	—	1
„ 18 ..	—	2	1	—	—
„ 25 ..	—	1	1	—	—
April 1 ..	—	—	—	3	—
„ 8 ..	—	—	—	1	—
„ 15 ..	3	—	—	—	—
„ 22 ..	—	1	—	—	—
„ 29 ..	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	148	107	235	110	40

Ten bottles of each of materials 1 to 4 were used, and twenty bottles of No. 5. Table V. summarises the results obtained by the use of the different materials for the various weeks over which the experiment was conducted.



Fruit
Brokers and Auctioneers
"FRUCHTHOF"
Hamburg Germany

Consignments of Apples and Pears Solicited

Ph. Astheimer & Sohn
Cable Address: Agrumi

Gustav Bey
Cable Address: Gusabey

Int. Frucht-Imp Ges.
m. b. H.
Cable Address: Frugalis

J. H. Lutten & Sohn
Cable Address: Luttenson

Aug. Stier
Cable Address: Frutero

Timm & Gerstenkorn
Cable Address: Timmkorn

Firms Listed in Alphabetical Order.

The **"Fruchthof"** (Fruit Exchange) **Hamburg,** Germany
Offices and Salerooms of the Six Leading Fruit Brokers of Hamburg
No Other Brokers and Auctioneers Selling in the "Fruchthof"

HAMBURG
The Biggest Port on the European Continent

For Information apply to anyone of the above mentioned six firms

A study of these figures reveals that the 10 per cent. vinegar solution resulted in the capture of the most moths, with the fermented Apple juice section the next best. This confirms the results of previous years' experiments. The addition of a small quantity of Geraniol to both the above lures considerably reduced the number of moths caught. This is contrary to the results obtained overseas, where the addition of small quantities of Geraniol has been beneficial. The "Luremin" lure was a decided failure as a lure for codlin moth, and it is thought that no further tests should be carried out with this material.

An examination of the moths caught in the vinegar solution lure showed that 72 per cent. were females, and that all of these female moths possessed eggs in varying numbers.

Bandage Experiments.

Hessian bandages around the trunks of Apple trees to capture the larvae of the codlin moth have been used extensively by orchardists for a considerable period. This material has several good points, but suffers from the drawback that the bandages must be examined thoroughly at least every fortnight, and the larvae present destroyed. If this is not done, the bandages serve as ideal breeding grounds for the pest. To overcome this difficulty recent experiments in the United States have shown the value of chemically treated corrugated cardboard bandages, and

Section of treated corrugated paper band showing captured larvae.

these types of bandages, which are available on the local market, were used at Harcourt for the first time in the past season. The object of these bandages is to endeavor to destroy the larvae which enter the bandage without having to remove the bandage. The chemical used in the preparation of the bandage is betanaphthol, which is dissolved in engine oil, after which the whole bandage is soaked in the mixture and allowed to dry.

In the experimenal block, adjacent trees were bandaged with the ordinary hessian bandages, and with the chemical bandages respectively. The counts of the actual larvae trapped in these bandages are as follow:—

Hessian bandages (20 bandages): 726 (23 dead, mostly with fungal disease).

Chemically treated bandages (10 bandages): 287 (all dead).

These figures show that while the actual number of larvae caught per bandage was slightly lower in the case of the chemically treated bandage than with the hessian bandage, the chemical bandages had the great advantage in that every larva was destroyed. It is felt that chemically treated bandages will prove of very great value to orchardists in codlin moth control.

Summary.

The results of the codlin moth experiments at Harcourt this season again confirm the results obtained in previous years, namely that the use of white oil emulsion in the spray programmes after the two calyx arsenate of lead sprays have been applied, results in a more efficient and economical control of the codlin moth than where arsenate of lead is used alone in the spray programme. Moreover, those programmes in which oil emulsions were used resulted in an arsenical residue, which was below the limit prescribed by law. This was not the case where arsenate of lead was used alone.

The experiments this year have borne out the previous results that lures composed of vinegar solution have proved more effective in trapping the codlin moth than other recognised lures.

The use of chemically treated bandages this season has resulted in a large number of larvae being captured, and, more important, these were all destroyed by the chemical used.

CHEMICAL BANDS FOR CODLIN.

A chemical codlin moth tree band is being manufactured by Cooper and Sons, of King-street, Newtown, Sydney. It is made in rolls of 200 feet, sufficient to band 140 trees. The band is weatherproof, special ingredients being incorporated with it during manufacture for this purpose. It is sent out in air-tight envelopes so that the orchardist receives it with its strength unimpaired. This band has been tried out on several N.S.W. orchards and has proved an effective trap for grubs, which are killed by the chemical properties in the band.

APPRECIATION FROM QUEENSLAND.

(To the Editor, "Fruit World.")

Dear Sir,—Herewith please find postal note for 7/6 in settlement of subscription to the "Fruit World" to June, 1934. I think the September issue one of the most instructive publications yet received—the article on reworking trees being of particular interest.—(Signed) F. A. Haseman,

Bundaberg, Q.

"FRUIT WORLD" APPRECIATED IN U.S.A.

A subscriber, writing from Portland, Oregon, states:—"We always enjoy looking over the 'Fruit World of Australasia.' It is a most excellent publication. We sincerely hope that the fruitgrowers and exporters properly appreciate the fine work you are doing on their behalf."

FEDERAL AID FOR FRUIT INDUSTRY.

£125,000 Provided in Budget.

In presenting the Commonwealth Financial Budget to the House of Representatives, the Prime Minister and Treasurer (Hon. J. Lyons) stated that £125,000 had been provided to assist Apple growers. The method of the allocation of the grant was under consideration.

? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

QUERIES QUESTIONS DOUBTS

As to the Best Outlet for Your Fruit
can be dispelled by consigning it to

T. J. POUPART LTD.

COVENT GARDEN
LONDON, W.C.2.

SOUTHAMPTON BRISTOL LIVERPOOL HULL

Account Sales rendered are the best test of Salesmanship. On that test we have emerged from obscurity in 1895 to world-wide repute in 1932

Separate Department for Dried and Canned Produce and Pulp.

— AT —

SPITALFIELDS MARKET
London, E.1.

Tasmanian Growers ship through Eric Burgess Pty. Ltd., 88 Collins Street, Hobart.
Victorian Growers ship through Fred J. Andrew, 416 Little Collins Street, Melbourne.

Citrus News and Notes.

MANURING THE CITRUS ORCHARD.

THE BEST EARLY DEVELOPMENT of citrus orchards is by means of green manure crop grown with superphosphate.

At the Griffith Citrus Research Station controlled by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, citrus trees planted out as dormant buds in 1924 have been grown under a replicated plot system with the following green manure crops:—Winter green crop (tickbeans), summer green crop (cowpeas), biennial crop (bokhara clover), perennial clover (lucerne). A fifth series of citrus growths is subject to continuous clean culture.

In a report submitted in September, 1931, the following table shows the development of the trees and the various systems:—

	Diam. of butt of tree (centimetres).	Mean wt. of fruit per tree, lbs.	Mean No. of fruit per tree.	Mean wt. of fruit lbs.
Tickbeans	81	75	141	.53
Clean cultivated.	76	55	101	.54
Bokhara Clover .	72	54	102	.53
Cowpeas	70	53	100	.53
Lucerne	66	39	70	.56

It will be seen that both the mean weight of fruit and the number of fruit per tree follow, in general, the size of the trees. As the mean weight of the fruit appears to be the same on all plots, the greater yield from the larger trees is evidently due to a bigger number of fruit setting. The data has not yet been subjected to a statistical analysis, but a preliminary perusal of the plot yields indicates a consistency which would tend to show the benefits following the different treatments.

The tickbean plots yielded consistently heavier than the others, and the lucerne plots consistently lighter.

Fertiliser Experiments.—A field of permanent fertiliser trials was planted out in the spring of 1924 with dormant bud trees, eight different treatments being under observation, each having four replications.

The experiments have been designed to determine the types of fertilisers required and their effects, but not the quantities.

Superphosphate, sulphate of ammonia, and sulphate of potash together as a complete manure is compared with superphosphate and sulphate of ammonia; superphosphate and sulphate of potash; sulphate of ammonia and sulphate of potash.

Other manurial trials were conducted on established settlers' citrus orchards. In these latter the need of nitrogenous fertilisers was most apparent.

Time is necessary to determine definite results, but from the evidence now available nitrogenous fertilisers are the dominant manures required for citrus groves on similar land to that on the Griffith Research Station.

Manurial Suggestions.

Following the early development of a grove with green leguminous crops, and as the trees begin to grow fruit, balanced manuring is recommended. Experimental trials on an orchard will determine the best mixtures of fertilisers to use.

Even with the one type or Orange there is a distinct difference in the maturing qualities of many groves in the same district. This might be corrected by balancing the fertilisers; some extra potash may bring about the desired result.

For growers who believe that phosphoric acid and potash are necessary, a mixture made up of 3 cwt. superphosphate, 6 cwt. sulphate of ammonia and 1½ cwt. sulphate of potash is suggested, applied at the rate of 1 lb. per tree for each year of its age up to a maximum of 15 lbs.

Where the phosphate content of the soil is high and when autumn sown green manure crops have been grown, the fertilisers needed in the spring and autumn may be limited to nitrogen and potash in the former and ntrogen only in the latter dressing.

A manurial mixture of sulphate of ammonia 6 cwt. and sulphate of potash 3 cwt. applied at the rate of ¾ lb. for each year of the tree's age, up to 10 years old is recommended.

From then onwards the quantity of fertiliser to apply per acre would be determined by the bulk of crop showing and the general growth and apparent health of the tree.

When to apply fertiliser to citrus trees depends upon the district, soil, and other local conditions. The Orange tree makes two definite growths in the season, spring and late summer. In the best groves the trees are fertilised just ahead of those periods annually.

For small trees, apply the fertiliser in a circle round the tree to a foot or two outside the drip zone, keeping the fertiliser about a foot or more away from the butt of the tree. A fairly wide spread of the fertiliser encourages extension of the root system. On established properties where the trees are large, distribute the fertiliser over the whole orchard area.

—"Commonwealth Agriculturist."

CITRUS EXPORT.

In October, Mr. J. S. Vagg, who is representing the Australian citrus industry on a visit to England, stated that practically all varieties ex s.s. "Chitral," including seedlings, brought satisfactory prices. Second rate seedlings and other Oranges of poor appearance should definitely be kept off the British market. Well-known varieties from Australia always bring close to the top market price.

Mr. Vagg states that London agents are satisfied with the conditions of Australian Oranges from the larger packers, but some small packers were sending rough cases and were careless in wrapping, branding and labelling.

It is Mr. Vagg's intention later to go to Hamburg and Antwerp.

PALESTINE HAS RECORD CITRUS MOVEMENT.

Exports of citrus from Palestine this season have been the largest on record, according to U.S. Consul, C. Thiel, at Jerusalem. This increase is accounted for by the favorable growing conditions in Palestine this year, and the upward trend of production. Total exports of citrus to the end of February, 1933, were 3,400,000 boxes to the same date in the preceding season, or an increase of 700,000 cases. Most of the citrus fruit exported from Palestine consists of Oranges. Grape Fruit exports, however, have increased rapidly in the last few years, and may exceed 250,000 boxes this season.

All real success is built on failure. Those who are not discouraged by discouragement are the only sure winners in any undertaking.

FOR A REAL SALES SERVICE

Under the Personal Supervision of the Directors

Consign Your Fruit to——

Minear, Munday & Miller

Limited.

Fruit Brokers and Commission Salesmen

COVENT GARDEN - - LONDON

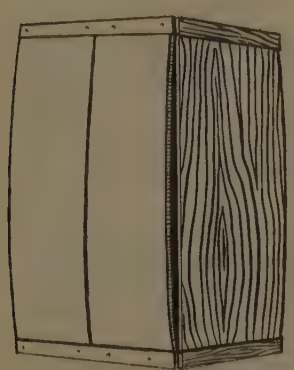
Sole Selling Agents in London for THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT FOR FRESH FRUITS.

An All the Year Round Clientele for APPLES, PEARS, and ORANGES.

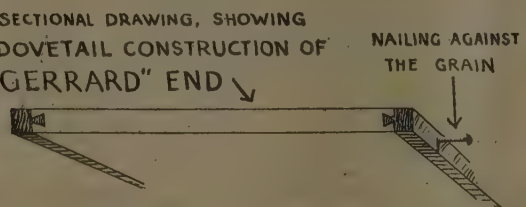
Sales by PRIVATE TREATY or AUCTION as Desired.

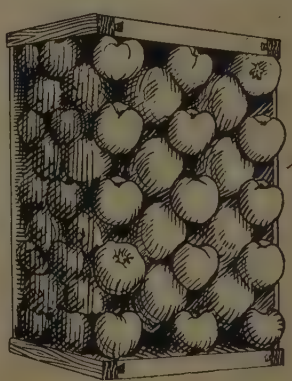
N.S.W. Representatives.—MACDERMOTT & SHEEDY, Municipal Fruit Markets, Sydney.
West Aust. Representative.—A. HICKS, 18 William Street, Perth.
Victorian Representatives.—Messrs. GOLLIN & CO. PTY. LTD., 561 Bourke Street, Melbourne.
Bankers:—NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK LTD., LONG ACRE, LONDON.
Cable Address:—"ORLEMFRUIT," LONDON.

The Gerrard Patent Box



Acclaimed by Growers and Exporters to be the Ideal Case





Some of the Main Features of the Gerrard Patent Box.

1—Owing to the cleat on the end being let in against the grain the board cannot warp, twist or split.
2—For the same reason the ends are stronger than one piece natural timber.
3—The number of pieces forming the ends can therefore be increased without in any way impairing the strength of the boards.
4—With the Gerrard ends you nail against the grain. Because of the cleat let in against the grain a Gerrard box has not only the top and bottom nailed on against the grain but the sides also. Nails cannot be drawn out, and the process of nailing actually still further strengthens the already strong end by nailing the cleats on to the boards forming the end.
5—Owing to the enormous strength of the ends they can always be reduced in thickness, thus giving a lighter box, which is very important where freight is charged by weight.
6—The Gerrard end will take a 3-in. nail without splitting.
7—The Gerrard end is undoubtedly stronger and superior in every way to the ordinary case, and has been proved a commercial success in shipping fruit to various parts of the world.
8—The saving to the growers by using the Gerrard Patent end is enormous, because when receiving their boxes in shook form the risk of waste from split ends is entirely eliminated.

WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS TO THE SOLE AUSTRALIAN AGENTS:—

Wooden Containers & General Agencies Pty. Ltd.

A.P.A. Buildings, 379 Collins St., Melbourne, C.1., Victoria.

EXPORT OF ORANGES.

From figures obtained from the Department of Commerce, approximately 114,000 cases of Oranges were shipped from the Commonwealth this season up to the first week in October. 54,000 cases were sent to London; 7,700 to Liverpool, 10,415 to Glasgow, 4,350 to Vancouver, 27,500 to New Zealand, and 8,060 to the East. Last season total shipments from Australia reached 254,000 cases New Zealand absorbing 185,000 of this total.

Oranges for Military Hospital.—It is pleasing to note that citrus growers are forwarding supplies of oranges to the Caulfield Military Hospital. Up to date, 250 cases had been sent from Merbein, and Curlwaa growers were sending enough supplies to carry the hospital on to the end of October. The citrus fruit from the district that had been exhibited at the Royal Show was sent out to the Caulfield Hospital.

PACKING CITRUS FRUIT.

In continuation of its progressive services to the Australian fruitgrowers, the Gerrard Wire Tying Machines Co. Pty. Ltd. have issued a citrus packing chart illustrating the packing of Oranges in the Australian dump bushel case 18 in. x 18-2/3 in. x 14¼ in.; the export Orange case, 24 in. x 11⅛ in. x 11⅛ in. internal measurement clear of division; the 18 in. standard case (18 in. x 11⅛ in. x 10½ in.), also the 20 in. bushel case. This chart is clearly printed on firm paper and will prove to be a valuable addition to every packing shed. Many packing sheds are having these charts mounted on cardboard for permanent record—the company states the information was supplied by the Horticultural Branches of the Victorian and New South Wales Departments of Agriculture.

Copies of these valuable charts are obtainable free on application from the company's headquarters, 119 Hawke-street, West Melbourne, also from their several interstate offices. Other information on the chart deals with the equipment supplied by the Gerrard Coy., including wire seal strapping, tying machines and lidding presses.

Apple Packing Chart.—The Coy. also announces that they still have available a limited number of their 1933 Apple Packing Charts (straight pack in the standard case) available, and will post copies free on application.

ASSISTANCE TO MANDARIN GROWERS.

Action by Federal Government.

An announcement has been made by the Prime Minister that an investigation would be begun for the purpose of assisting growers of Mandarins. Mr. Lyons stated, that on account of the New Zealand embargo against Australian citrus fruits, the Government agreed to guarantee all shippers of Oranges to the United Kingdom a maximum of 13/- per case, and to such maximum as might be determined by the Department of Commerce in respect to other countries. The Mandarin growers had not participated in this concession, as distance precluded the export to other than nearby markets. The export of Mandarins from N.S.W. to New Zealand had been heavy before the imposing of the embargo. Cabinet has agreed to ask the Federal Citrus Committee to make investigations into this matter to determine the most effective and permanent method of assisting the industry. It had been decided to grant £10,000 from the Government funds, provided the Government of N.S.W. would give the same amount, thus enabling £20,000 to be placed at the disposal of the committee. The Citrus Committee would make inquiries from Mandarin growers throughout the Commonwealth.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR CITRUS INDUSTRY.

Views of Mr. E. N. Seary, of Renmark, S.A.

According to the views of Mr. E. N. Seary, manager of the Renmark Fruit Growers' Co-op. there is hope for the citrus industry and room for optimism. Through the closing of the New Zealand market, N.S.W. was affected to the extent of some 200,000 to 250,000 cases of citrus annually while Victoria and South Australia shipments were approximately 30,000 cases each. This fruit, consequently, was placed on Australian markets on top of the usual supplies, until other export markets could be found. There had been much publicity given to the question of overproduction and the public therefore demanded the fruit at low prices. Many N.S.W. groves are ceasing to produce fruit and it is understood that these areas are greater than the new areas coming into production.

About 200,000 cases are anticipated to be exported from N.S.W. to Great Britain this year, and with South Australia making steady shipments to New Zealand, growers have benefited by an improvement in values, and can hope for better prices still further. Mr. Seary is of opinion that the growing of citrus in South Australia by members of a well organised association will be a profitable investment in the future.—"Murray Pioneer."

GAS STORAGE OF FRUIT.

The Low Temperature Research Station, Cambridge, England, states that the carbon dioxide process is turning out satisfactorily. It has been in commercial use, principally for the Bramley's Seedling Apple, for four years. There are now some half-dozen stores employing the process, and the results have been carefully watched.

GERRARD WIRE TYING MACHINES CO. PTY. LTD. NOT INTERESTED IN SELLING FRUIT CASES.

We are requested by Gerrard Wire Tying Machines Co. Pty. Ltd., of Hawke street, West Melbourne and branches, to state that this company is not in any way interested in nor concerned with the manufacture or distribution of boxes and box shooks.

The disclaimer is necessary because of an obvious misunderstanding that has occurred in the States where a box with a new type of box end is being offered for sale.

The name "Gerrard" is so well known to fruitgrowers and box users generally throughout Australia in association with the Gerrard Wire Tying Machines that it is understandable why this company has been linked up in the minds of many with the selling of the box referred to, but there is no association of any kind.

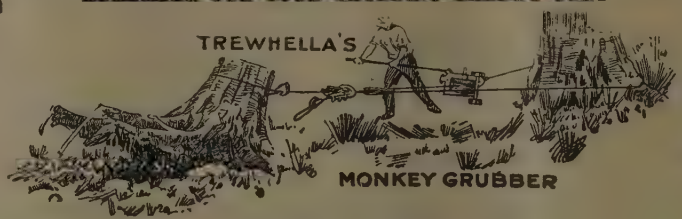
Gerrard Wire Tying Machines Co. Pty. Limited is specialising in its own particular field of business within clearly defined limits, and in that field doing all possible to render satsfactory service to users of Gerrard Machines and Wire-Seal Strapping. (Advt.)

ARE YOU GRUBBING?

Previous experience had convinced me that to be really efficient a grubbing machine should have ample power and ropes that will meet the heavy demands required of them. I found that shovel and axe work is very costly either by itself or in conjunction with a machine. The machine that offered these features, with a host of others, was **THE "MONKEY" GRUBBER.**

It gave me the power of 260 pairs of hands in a simple and compact form; the lever is short, so that I am able to stand firm-footed and get the full stroke. There are two speeds in the machine, as well as an automatic release that allows me to let off a strain, or as the machine will work in any position, it comes in for all jobs that would require a chain block. It is taken to the job on a pair of wheels like a barn truck, and is rigged for work in a few minutes. The ropes are in lengths that I find easy to handle, and each one is fitted with hook and loop couplings, so simple and absolutely IT for effectiveness. The makers have included a sturdy snatch block with a novel method of securing to the ropes, and also a fine type of firm gripping rope shortener. The latter makes it very easy to accommodate the lengths of rope to the tree or stump being pulled, and is quickly released from the rope. The combination of so many time and labor saving features makes the "Monkey" Grubber a superior grubbing outfit.

REMEMBER FOR YOUR GRUBBING THERE'S ONLY



H. H. HINDS,
Kent Street, Sydney.

A.G. WEBSTER & SONS
Hobart and Launceston.

A. ROBINSON,
821 Ann St., Brisbane.

Leading Stores and Merchants, South and West Australia.

TREWHELLA BROS. Pty. Ltd. Trentham, Vic.

Fruchthandel Gesellschaft

Scipio & Fischer

Fruchthof-Bremen

Fruchthof BREMEN Germany

Cable Address: "Orange," Bremen

Established 1902

AUSTRALIAN REPRESENTATIVES:

Victoria: J. B. Mills & Co., Aberdeen House, 528 Collins Street, Melbourne.

South Aust.: Messrs. Paterson & Co. Ltd., Adelaide.

West Aust.: Messrs. Paterson & Co. Ltd., Perth.

Tasmania: Messrs. H. Jones & Co. Pty. Ltd., Hobart.

Control in Fruit Industry.

STORMY MEETING AT BOX HILL, VICTORIA.

ONE of the largest meetings of fruitgrowers yet held in Victoria was that at Box Hill on October 5, when growers assembled from various parts of the State at the invitation of the Orchardists' and Cool Stores' Association, to consider improvements in local and overseas marketing. Mr. E. H. Hatfield presided. About 300 growers attended.

The proposal for a Bill to control local markets was referred to District Associations, and a resolution re export control and re-submitting the 1927 Fresh Fruits Overseas Marketing Act for another poll, was declared carried amid confusion. Even in the early stages the meeting got out of hand, and at the one stage it appeared inevitable that the meeting would break up in disorder.

* * * * *

In opening, the chairman said the last five or six years had been the worst in the history of the industry. Growers had brought contempt upon themselves through their lack of unity.

Mr. A. E. Hocking moved: "That in view of the extremely parlous condition of the fresh fruit industry, due largely to haphazard marketing methods, this meeting requests the State Government to introduce legislation to ensure the more efficient and orderly marketing and distribution of fresh fruit under the control of the growers." This meant obtaining a free hand for regulating supplies to local, interstate and overseas markets. Growers would have control, from the time the fruit left the orchard till it reached the consumer. Crops would be estimated and supplies rationed to local and interstate markets. He was sure Tasmania would not send fruit to Sydney or Brisbane to glut the markets. Prices in the Victoria Market could be regulated by having the fruit graded and packed in a large packing shed, low grade fruit being sent to factories for processing. A cool store could be erected near the market to prevent gluts. The Committee of Direction in Queensland and the Dried Fruits Control Board demonstrated the success of compulsory methods.

Hon. W. J. Williamson, M.L.C., seconded. Once he did not like compulsion in industry, but he was now a convert. The bugbear of fruit marketing in Victoria was the wretched Victoria Market. The rubbish sent there was a disgrace to the trade. (Dissent.)

Considerable criticism was immediately apparent. Growers said Mr. Hocking's scheme sounded "very nice," but details were lacking. Who would pay for the packing shed and cool stores? Others questioned the representation at the meeting. Legislation was being asked for, but was the State—including northern growers—fully represented?

Mr. W. A. Thiele said the Victoria Market was appreciated by growers. He moved, as an amendment, that in any control, an area of 25 miles radius from Melbourne be excluded. It was impossible to control the sale of rapidly ripening Peaches.

Mr. A. E. Thiele seconded. In the rationed scheme, whose fruit would be sent to local or interstate markets first? Would Mr. Hocking's scheme prevent some fruit ripening more quickly than others?

Speaking to the amendment, Mr. Hocking said markets would be regulated through traders being licensed as under the Queensland Act. Peaches could be placed in cool store and sold direct to retailers with no commission to pay. (A voice: Did you ever grow Peaches? Laughter.)

Several speakers took part in the discussions.

Mr. Willoughby (Tyabb) questioned Mr. Hocking's statement as to control of interstate markets. He understood this was illegal.

Mr. Hocking admitted that at present interstate control would be impossible under the proposed Victorian Act. He hoped, however, that soon there would be a Federal Act and State Control Acts as with dried fruits.

The Chairman: I will now put the amendment.

Cr. J. J. Tully: I desire to speak to the amendment.

The Chairman: We will never get through the business and I will put the amendment now.

Cr. Tully: I have the right to speak.

A voice: I move the motion be now put.

Another voice: Seconded!

The Chairman: All in favor?

Voices: What are we voting on?

Mr. Hocking: That the motion be now put. (Disorder.)

A voice: You can't put that resolution while a man is addressing the chair.

There was great disorder. Cr. Tully remained standing. The audience stamped until the Chairman sat down and allowed Mr. Tully to proceed. Mr. Tully said the plan of trying to regulate the Plum market had been tried and it had failed. He believed in organisation, but was not convinced that an Act of Parliament was necessary. (Applause.)

After further discussion and considerable heckling, Mr. Thiele's amendment was put and declared lost.

Mr. L. Cole (Tyabb) said the meeting was not repre-

"RED ROSE" Nicotine Sulphate

40 Per Cent.

Testing
50 per cent. in the form of Nicotine Sulphate,
AND GUARANTEED
40 per cent. PURE NICOTINE.
Indispensable to the Orchardist.
Invaluable to the Poultryman.

Full Directions Given on Each Tin.

BUY BRITISH !

and INSIST upon

"RED ROSE"

Get That 100 Per Cent. Kill

David T. Boyd & Co. Ltd.
59 Mark Lane, London, E.C.3
Cable Address: "DIAPHONICS," London.

Agents for Victoria: D. & W. Chandler Ltd., 120 Johnston Street, Fitzroy, N.6, Victoria.
Agents for Adelaide (South Australia): Silbert, Sharp & Bishop Ltd. Rundle St. East, Adelaide.
(Enquiries invited for Territorial Sole Agents.)

sentative of the growers of the State, and had no right to ask for a Control Act. He moved as a further amendment: "That the Government be asked to take a vote of the growers as to whether they desired marketing legislation or not."

Mr. H. Jackson (Ringwood), in seconding, asked why this blind mad rush into legislation? It was not the first time the growers had faced difficulty. The industry was sound at heart and would right itself. Although the proposed Control Board might be able to secure an increase in the price of fruit, it could not increase the purchasing power of the people. Artificiality had ruined many industries. Judging by Mr. Hocking's attitude, he recommended him to take a course of Kruschen. (Loud laughter.) He objected to any possibility of Government interference.

Mr. Williamson: There is no suggestion of Government control.

Mr. Jackson: Many a white lamb has gone into Parliament and come out a black sheep. (Laughter.) If the Government brought in a Bill as requested by the resolution, he believed it would be defeated on a vote of the growers and the Government would be made fools of. (Applause.)

Col. James (Harcourt) said the meeting was being asked to vote in favor of a Marketing Act. Had those who convened the meeting prepared a draft of the Bill?

Mr. F. Moore (Blackburn) gave notice of a further amendment in favor of the various fruitgrowers' organisations sending a delegation of three to consider the matter and to report to a further meeting. He felt that growers had not exhausted the present method of improving the industry. The first thing was to get the overseas business on a better basis; local marketing must be co-ordinated with export.

There was further discussion, and in reply to a question, Mr. Hocking said the proposed Act would be in force for one year only, and if proved unsatisfactory, growers could vote it out.

Mr. L. Cole: Mr. Chairman —

The Chairman: Sit down, please. Mr. Williamson will try and combine the two amendments.

Mr. Cole: But I don't want my amendment combined. The Chair has been speaking all day and I would like to say something.

The Chairman: Sit down please, while Mr. Williamson —

Mr. Cole: I have the right to speak and will ask you to sit down. (Applause.)

Mr. Hocking (to Mr. Cole): This is impudence and shows disrespect to the Chair. You ought to know better.

Mr. Cole: I apologise if I have been disrespectful to the Chair, but I don't want to hear Mr. Hocking again. (Cheers and prolonged applause.)

Mr. Williamson conferred with Mr. Moore.

Mr. Cole: Mr. Chairman, now that peace is restored, all I wanted to say just now was that I wished to withdraw my amendment in favor of Mr. Moore's. (Loud laughter.)

Eventually, Mr. Hocking agreed to withdraw his motion, and Mr. Cole his amendment in favor of Mr. Moore's

A Progressive Fruitgrower's Opinion of

The "BUZACOTT" SPRAY CART

(Copy of unsolicited letter received from one of the many satisfied owners of a "Buzacott.")

Shepparton, Sept. 6, 1933

Messrs. Cameron, Sutherland and Seward Pty. Ltd.

Just a line to let you know that so far we are well satisfied with your "Buzacott" Spray Cart, and I think it is just the job we have been looking for—strong—compact, and all valves and strainers easily got at—the valve seats, etc., easy to renew when worn, which I think will be a long time. Both Pump and Engine running in oil should prolong their life for many years. I have changed the oil three times in my engine. It does not take much, and I think the first few weeks, with plenty of fresh oil, should run the engine in well, and help it for long life.

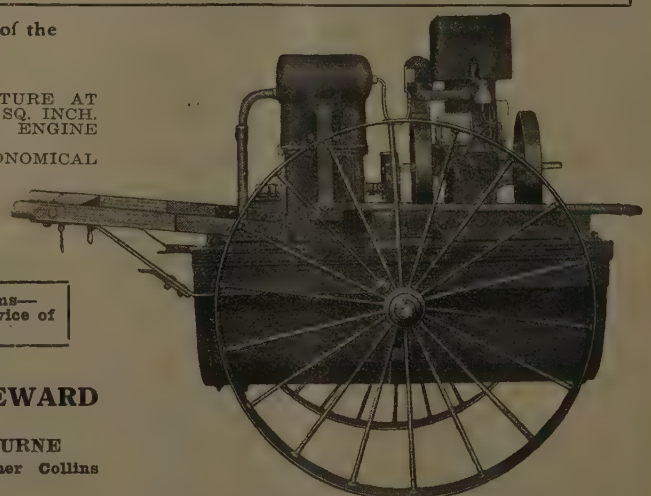
If this letter would help your sales at all, well it is just what I think about the job.

(Sgd.) S. JAQUES.

Features Responsible for the Popularity of the "BUZACOTT" (Fig. 469)—

PRESSURE—

DESIGNED TO DELIVER SPRAY MIXTURE AT ANY PRESSURE UP TO 350 lb. PER SQ. INCH.
TOTALLY ENCLOSED PUMP AND ENGINE RUNNING-IN-OIL.
LONG LIFE, TROUBLE-FREE AND ECONOMICAL RUNNING.



Growers, There are Several Types of "Buzacott" Spray Carts to Select From, and the Prices are Strictly Competitive.

Send for the New Orchard Catalogue Now Available.

About your Pumping and Irrigation Problems—Send along full Particulars and Obtain the Advice of our Experts Free.

Agents for all "Buzacott" Products

CAMERON, SUTHERLAND & SEWARD Pty. Ltd.

RIVERSIDE AVENUE, SOUTH MELBOURNE

Agent for Tasmania—R. N. JACKSON, Corner Collins Street and Market Place, Hobart.

amendment, and Mr. Moore having agreed to amend his resolution as follows:—

"That in view of the extremely parlous condition of the fresh fruit growing industry, due largely to marketing methods, this meeting invites representatives from the Victorian Fruit Marketing Association, the Southern Districts Fruit Growers' Association, the Southern Pear Packing Co., and the Harcourt Export Committee, with power to invite other Associations, to consider means for the more efficient and orderly marketing and distribution of fresh fruits, under the control of growers. The representatives to report to a future meeting of growers."

Mr. Williamson proposed that a further amendment: "That a Committee of seven be appointed from this meeting to draw up the proposals to be submitted to fruitgrowers' associations."

The amendment was defeated and Mr. Moore's amendment was carried.

Proposed Export Control.

Mr. J. H. Lang (Harcourt) moved: "That in order to place the fruitgrowing industry of this State of the Commonwealth on a more satisfactory basis, this meeting favors the bringing into operation the Fresh Fruits Overseas Marketing Act of 1927, and pledges itself to support this proposal with the vote and interest of its members."

He said the 1927 Act provided means to enable growers to solve their own problems without inflicting hardship on anyone. The Act was not accepted on a poll of the growers, due to misconception as to what it involved and adverse propaganda by interested parties. The Board would consist of two representatives from Tasmania; one each from Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia, and one from New South Wales and Queensland combined and one member appointed by the Government. Suggestions had been made for an enlarged Board with representation by the Fruit Export Agents. This was unnecessary and would make the Board unwieldy. The Board would be able to co-opt in an advisory capacity the best brains in the commercial world. The present meeting had been called by the Orchardists' and Fruit Cool Stores' Association because when the proposal to call a meeting was put before the Victorian Fruit Marketing Association, that body had dealt with the matter half-heartedly.

Mr. J. W. Bailey, in seconding the motion, said he disagreed with Mr. Lang as to the constitution of the Board, He had always advocated that shippers should be represented on the Board. As a member of the Executive of the V.F.M.A. he did not admit any half-heartedness. He was not aware of any definite proposal from Harcourt that such a meeting be called. He believed that under the Control Bill the export trade would be made healthy and subsequently local Control Bills could be brought in.

Mr. A. E. Thiele said that apparently the Executive which called the meeting was divided. As their first proposal had been so heavily defeated and the second resolution was on similar lines, it was evident that the convenors had not the confidence of the meeting, and he moved that the Chairman leave the Chair. Mr. W. A Thiele seconded.

The Chairman said it was a public meeting, and declined to accept the resolution, but would go on with the business.

Mr. Willoughby moved: "That the matter be referred back to the fruitgrowers' associations in the terms of Mr. Moore's previous resolution. Mr. W. A. Webb (Doncaster) seconded.

Mr. W. A. Thiele opposed the proposed Export Control Bill. Fruit export in New Zealand under control was not so satisfactory as many had been led to believe: in particular as the costs of administration were very heavy.

There was considerable disorder, many growers having left the hall.

Mr. Willoughby's amendment was put and declared lost.

Mr. Lang's motion was then put and declared carried amid uproar and dissent.

Several growers walked to the Chairman's table requesting a division. This, however, was refused.

Mr. W. A. Thiele requested the press to take note that he and others objected to the Chairman's ruling that the motion had been carried, also the fact that the request for a division had been refused.

The Most Extensive Manufacturers in the British Empire of

RUBBER STAMPS

Stencils, Marking Devices, Inks & Acme Stamp Pads.

We make a Big Range of Special

Fruit Case Marking Sets

No. 9 Spraying Machine

We also Manufacture and Supply

Spraying Machines

for All Purposes.

Let us know your requirements, and we will quote you. Ask for Spraying Equipment Price List

EXCELSIOR SUPPLY CO. LTD.

160 George St. West, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

278 Post Office Place, MELBOURNE, VIC.

'Esco House," 50-52 Victoria St., WELLINGTON, N.Z.

Finest Quality at

FRUIT TREES

GOODMAN'S

Sturdy, well grown, healthy Trees, true to name, free from insect pests, prolific bearers of finest fruit—suit all climates
Prompt despatch to any address. Write for 1933 Catalogue.

C. J. GOODMAN, Picnic Point Nurseries

BAIRNSDALE, VIC. (W-McF.)

Europe's Premier Fruit Brokers

LONDON HULL LIVERPOOL

SOUTHAMPTON The WHITE SERVICE MANCHESTER

NEWCASTLE CARDIFF

WHITE & SON LTD. FRUIT DISTRIBUTORS & MARKETING SPECIALISTS

London Fruit Exchange, Spitalfields, E.1., England

KEELING & WHITE LTD.,
London Fruit Exchange,
Spitalfields, London, E.1.

MORGAN, WHITE & CO.,
Cardiff,
Wales.

ROGERS, WHITE & CO. LTD.,
10-18 Victoria Street,
Liverpool.

NORTHERN FRUIT BROKERS LTD.,
WHITE & SON, HULL Branch,
Humber Street,
Hull.

WHITE & SON LTD.,
6 Oxford Street,
Southampton.

NORTHERN FRUIT BROKERS LTD.
NORTH OF ENGLAND Branch,
Commercial Sale Room,
Deansgate, Manchester.

WHITE & LEATHERLAND,
St. Andrew's Street,
Newcastle.

For Full Particulars Apply to

TASMANIA:	SOUTH AUSTRALIA:	VICTORIA:
H. JONES & CO. LTD., Old Wharf, HOBART.	GEORGE WILLS & CO. LTD., Gilbert House, Gilbert Place, ADELAIDE.	PARNHAM PTY. LTD., Broken Hill Chambers, 31 Queen St., MELBOURNE.
NEW SOUTH WALES:	**WEST AUSTRALIA:**	**NEW ZEALAND:**
BATLOW PACKING HOUSE & COOL STORES, RURAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD., Box 45, BATLOW.	GEORGE WILLS & CO. LTD., 156 St. Georges Terrace, PERTH.	J. A. REDPATH & SONS LTD., 37 Johnston Street, WELLINGTON.

South Australia.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN FRUIT MARKETING ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of Executive of the S.A.F.M.A. was held at Adelaide on September 29, 1933. There were present: Messrs. H. J. Bishop, President; A. R. Willsmore, P. R. B. Searcy, M. Vickers, T. Playford, H. N. Wicks, M. G. Basey, R. A. Cramond, D. W. Hannaford, F. B. James, E. S. Mason, R. B. Pritchard, A. O. Peterson, J. B. Randell, G. Quinn, and the Secretary.

Export Control Board.—Secretary read correspondence from Messrs. Paterson & Co. Ltd., Perth, urging that the Australian Apple and Pear Export Council meeting should be held early in November. Also letter from Mr. J. B. Mills advising that he had attended Conferences in Tasmania, at which a large majority decided to request the Government to give fruitgrowers an opportunity of voting on the 1927 Export Control Bill. Also letter from Mr. J. B. Mills dated September 27, dealing with suggestions in regard to limitation of export, and letter from Fruitgrowers' Federation of N.S.W., dated September 27, advocating that the Federal Government be requested to call an interstate conference of the industry immediately to discuss the necessity for more efficient marketing methods to stabilise the industry, and avoid the inevitable collapse if the present condition continues. They particularly stressed they were not seeking Government control, merely the co-operation of the Government in calling the conference, and possibly some legislation enactment to place control in the hands of the industry, as the result of the decision of the conference.

After consideration it was resolved to support the suggestion of the N.S.W. Federation, and it was decided to telegraph Mr. J. B. Mills advising him to this effect, and asking for the views of the Victorian Association, and his opinion as to the desirability of a conference, and the method of approaching the Federal Government, and stating arrangements could be made for our State Government to support the request.

On receipt of information that such a conference was being arranged, a special meeting of delegates to be called to consider the matter and instruct the nominees of the Association attending the conference.

Forecasting.—1934 estimates already supplied of 20,000 cases Apples and 10,000 cases Pears, late February shipment were confirmed, and the estimate for March was 350,000 cases Apples, and 30,000 cases Pears.

Levies.—Resolved that the levy for 1934 be the same as last year, namely, one farthing (¼d.) per case.

Balhannah Cold Stores.—It was resolved to write and ask what decision the directors had arrived at in regard to the company retaining membership of the Association. Also to point out the desirability of unanimity in the industry in view of the possible future developments in regard to Export Control.

Payment of Levies.—Secretary advised that several members had not yet paid levies for the past season, and that he had recently written those members reminding them and asking for payment. Secretary also drew attention to large discrepancies in some instances between the number of cases on which levy had been paid, and the number of cases shipped, and he suggested sending a form to all shippers asking for details of the number of cases purchased from shipper-members, who are liable for the levy to the Association. This suggestion was approved.

Advertising Committee.—Mr. J. B. Randell drew attention to the desirability of the formation of an Advertising Committee to carry out a campaign to increase local consumption, which would be more necessary than ever if the suggested control and restriction of export was brought about.

Mr. T. Playford suggested that arrangements might be made for the display of a case of fruit at the Adelaide railway station, and he stated that arrangements could undoubtedly be made for the Railways Department to take orders and collect payment for cases of fruit. It was pointed out that difficulties would arise in connection with arranging supplies of fruit.

Mr. Playford stated that he would arrange to try out the scheme on behalf of any individual grower who was interested. It was decided to defer the question of advertising for further careful consideration in future.

Annual Meeting.—Resolved that the annual general meeting be held on Friday, November 3, 1933, at the Board Room of the Adelaide Fruit and Produce Exchange.

Invitations to be sent to the Hon. A. P. Blesing, Minister of Agriculture, the Chairman of the Overseas Shipping Representatives' Association, Mr. G. Quinn, Chief Horticultural Instructor, and Mr. G. R. Laffer, M.P., Patron of the Association, to be invited to open the meeting as usual.

Herbert Wilson

Pty. Ltd.

Wholesale Fruit Merchants and Commission Agents

Nos. 1 and 10 Wholesale Fruit Market Melbourne.

Accredited Agents for Victorian Central Citrus Association and Affiliated Association.

Bankers: National Bank of Australasia. (Western Branch) Melbourne.

City Telephone F6444.

Private 'Phone M3055.

TASMANIA

Leading Australian Firm of Fresh Fruit Exporters.

Manufacturers IXL Jam and Canned Fruits.

Hop Factors—Largest Cool Stores for Hop Storage in Commonwealth.

All Orchard Supplies available at all times.

Agents for—Associated Evaporated Apple Manufacturers, Eagle, Star & British Dominions Insurance Co. Ltd., Federal Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., Scottish Shire Line of Steamers, Osake Shosen Kaisha.

Correspondence Invited.

H. JONES & CO. PTY. LTD.

Hobart.

RIDLEY & HOULDING

Covent Garden Market, LONDON

Specialists in Australian Fruit.

Solicit consignments of Apples, Pears, Etc.

Our record of over 30 years' standing in the handling of Australian fruit, with satisfactory results, is a recommendation for growers to ship their fruit to our house.

Representatives—

International Fruit & Mercantile Company Ltd., Melb., Vic., Australia; and A. J. Walshe & Co., Hobart, Tasmania.

Correspondence.—Letter from Australian Apple and Pear Export Council enclosing copy of Act of Congress in relation to promotion of foreign trade of the United States in Apples and Pears.

Letter from Secretary to Minister of Agriculture re standardised pack for export of Grapes

Letter from Thrips Investigation League, Melbourne, asking for second year's donation of £50 from this Association. It was resolved this amount be sent on.

Letter from Thrips Investigation League advising that the annual meeting of the League would be held in Melbourne on September 26, and would be addressed by Dr. Davidson of the Waite Research Institute.

Letter from Australian Apple and Pear Export Council advising that the progress report of the Council would be published in the "Fruit World."

Letter from Mr. G. Quinn, advising there was no objection to the publication of parts of his report on export of Apples and Pears for the last season in the "Fruit World" and the "Advertiser."

Letter from Overseas Shipping Representatives' Association, advising the question of freight for experimental shipments of Apples to Canada during the period of April to June, 1934, had been brought under the notice of the members of the O.S.R.A.

Letter from Australian Apple and Pear Export Council advising rate of freight to Canada was 3/6 per case, payable in Canadian dollars at par.

Letter from Railway Commissioner advising they were unable to agree to the request of this Association to use small louvre vans instead of bogie louvre vans for carriage of perishables. The bogie vans were considered to be just as cool as the small vans and to ride better on the track. Also stating that damage in transit was largely due to the manner in which the goods were handled by the consignors. Firms delay the arrival of their teams until the last minute, so that loading had to be done hurriedly by their employees with little attempt at stowing.

Letter from State Fruit Advisory Board, Hobart, asking for copy of the rules of this Association. Secretary advised this had been forwarded.

Letter from Australian Apple and Pear Export Council enclosing pamphlet issued by Agricultural Bureau of Tasmania on the need for standardisation of parts of Agricultural implements and machinery.

Research Sub-Committee.—Mr. Wicks reported that the codlin moth experiments would be continued this year commencing on November 20. Also that it was proposed to tabulate and publish a report of the experimental work carried out by members during the past year.

Field Day.—Arrangements were being made to hold a field day on Mr. M. Vickers' property, Lenswood, on Saturday, December 2, 1933.

STH AUST. FRUITGROWERS' AND MARKET GARDENERS' ASSOCIATION.

An executive meeting was held on September 29, Mr. Jennings presiding. Members stood in silence in respect for the memory of the late Messrs. James Donaldson and W. G. Mills.

A committee was formed to assist the sending of jam abroad under the system introduced by the Millions Club, Sydney.

Mr. Wicks gave details of increase of celery producers, and the benefits received through organisation. Mr. Hobbs referred to the improved citrus outlook because of the lifting of the N.Z. embargo for South Australian Oranges. The Secretary (Mr. Kimber) told of increased membership in the central and branch associations.

Annual Conference.

The Annual Conference of the South Australian Fruitgrowers' and Market Gardeners' Association was held at Adelaide on September 29. The Hon. E. P. Blesing, Minister for Agriculture, announced that the services of Mr. G. Quinn, as Chief Horticultural Instructor, had been extended for twelve months. (Cheers.) Continuing, the Minister said that 180,000 half-cases of Tomatoes had been sent to Melbourne, and some thousands to Broken Hill and elsewhere. Quantities of Celery were also being exported, and the Government and Railway Commissioners would assist in every way possible.

The President handed the Minister a basket of fruit, also a bunch of choice flowers, provided by Mr. W. J. Bishop, of Basket Range.

An important address on the "Fumigation of Nursery Stock imported into or Exported from South Australia" was delivered by Mr. G. Quinn.

Mr. C. Steen urged the necessity for increasing the sale of pure citrus drinks.

Office-bearers were elected as follows—President, Mr. F. C. Staniford; Vice-president, Mr. N. T. Hobbs; Executive, Messrs. G. Jennings, W. H. Ind, L. J. Wicks, J. B. Randell, C. H. Ragless, C. W. Giles, R. Hunter, A. O. Petersen, J. Turner, and W. J. Bishop.

A meeting of the South Australian Fruitgrowers' and Market Gardeners' Association was held on October 27.

It was decided to approve of an organisation for sending gifts of jam and canned fruit to friends in Great Britain.

Reports were presented on fruit distribution, fruit drinks. The Citrus, Celery and Tomato sections reported considerable progress.

A meeting of the Campbelltown Branch will be held on November 13, when reports will be dealt with from the Citrus, Celery and Tomato Sections.

Thinning the Fruit.

The thinning of all stone and pip fruit, especially Peaches, Nectarines, Apricots and Apples, is now recognised as essential to the proper maturing of a good-quality crop. Much will depend on the vigor of the tree and the surrounding circumstances as to the extent of thinning necessary, but it is good practice to thin heavily on poorly growing trees, leaving more fruit to mature on the more vigorous ones. In these times only high-quality fruit is likely to command good prices, especially in the case of stone fruit. Eliminate, therefore, poor and marked fruits, and any surplus above which it is considered the tree can mature to a good size and grade. To get the best results thinning should be done early—that is, as soon as the early drop is over. In districts where late spring frosts occur it may be well to thin twice, merely singling the fruits as early as possible at the first thinning, and giving a final one when danger from frost is over.—W. R. L. Williams, Orchard Instructor, Alexandra, in "N.Z. Journal of Agriculture."

The twelfth commandment is this: Don't take yourself too seriously.

Always look on the bright side of things, but if you are buying them, it's as well to look on both sides.

MID-MURRAY NOTES.

RENMARK, October 21.—The second irrigation for the season commenced on Monday, October 16. At that date there were very few indications of water being needed, but the last week has been one of high temperatures, comparing them with early spring weather, and settlers will welcome the water when it comes to their turn to take it.

Vines were late in bursting this year, and it looked as though cincturing would be later than usual, but this warm weather has stimulated the growth, and development has been rapid in consequence. However, on present appearances, very few settlers will have to cincture in the mud, which is a job conducive to bad language.

Most vineyards have promise of a good crop, and, on the whole, Sultanas should not fall short of last year. Currants are good, but not a bumper crop; there are too many single bunches for the crop to be abnormal. Gordos are exceptionally good, quite the best showing I have seen for a long time.

Apricots are good, and Pears at this stage are just setting, and appear to be heavy.

On an area such as this, it is interesting to make **comparisons in cropping habits** of various blocks on similar soil types, and conclusions arrived at from observations over a number of years can be traced to the man behind the gun.

The man who grows yearly crops of Legumes for the purpose of adding organic matter to the soil, and who **does not allow his soil to dry out at any time while the leaves are still on the vines** will produce consistent crops year after year.

Fruit Bud Formation.—During next month—December—(on the findings of our scientific friends) the fruitful buds on Sultana rods are being formed; the bunch can be clearly defined when dissected and placed under a strong microscope. With the idea of giving these buds every opportunity to mature, the tipping of next year's fruiting rods is done when they are from three to four feet long, and are again tipped when they show any tendency to make rampant growth.

The theory in support of this is that the rapid sap flow at this time of the year does not allow fructification to develop within the bud, instead of which the vine spends its energy in making excessive wood. With vines of subnormal growth it may not be an improvement to tip these rods, and in places where rods grow only four to five feet, it will be found that no benefit is derived from the practice.

This type of vine, however, seldom produces more than 1 ton to 1½ tons per acre. The first essential to improved crops above these figures is to induce vines to grow vigorously, without which they will not produce consistent and payable returns.

Drainage Problems.—Settlers in the Block E and Chaffey areas of the Renmark irrigation settlement are taking a keen interest in the drainage scheme, proposed some time ago, the objective being to reduce the existing water table on many holdings situated in an area with a subterranean clay basin, from which there is no natural "get-away" for surplus soil water.

In the two areas just mentioned the water table has risen considerably within the last three years, and many holdings have become affected. The cause for this has been consistent over-watering for many years, but having now seen the evils of such a procedure, settlers are taking considerably more care with their irrigations than formerly, realising that even with a drainage system in action, the work would be only half effective if over-watering continues.

Mr. D. H. Case, B.Agr.Sc., who is the agricultural adviser to the Pacific Potash Ltd., recently gave an address to the members of the Block E Agricultural Bureau on the subject of manures and their application to the soil. Mr. Case was told by growers that he would have a good deal of convincing to do before they were prepared to spend money on potash, owing to the high potash analysis of our soils, which could be liberated by the application of gypsum; but if he could show any benefit to be derived from potasic manures many were willing to try it. Mr. Case dealt with the benefit derived in other areas, and hoped to carry out an experimental plot in this settlement, and try and arrive at some conclusive evidence. The lecturer made his subject intensely interesting.

On Monday, October 16, Mr. O. Weste gave an address on

FRUIT TREES

ONE GROWER SAYS—

"The trees (750) arrived in excellent order and are of exceptional quality. Our local inspector said they were the best trees he had seen. You will get my order, about same number, for next year."

QUALITY.
QUANTITY AVAILABLE.

Catalogs and price lists from—

John Brunning & Sons
Somerville Nurseries,
Somerville - Victoria - Australia
Established 1866.

GERRARD AUTOMATIC TACKER
and TACK STRIP for fastening labels to cases.
INEXPENSIVE—FAST—EFFICIENT
Why waste time with a hammer and tacks?
Gerrard Wire Tying Machines Co. Pty. Ltd.
119-125 Hawke St., West Melb., C.3.
SYDNEY, BRISBANE, ADELAIDE, PERTH, HOBART.
DETAILED PACKING CHARTS AND GENERAL FRUIT PACKING INFORMATION ARE SUPPLIED FREE ON APPLICATION. GERRARD SERVICE.

Sulphur and its application to vines.

to the members of the Berri Agricultural Bureau. About 40 members attended. Mr. Ray Moss occupied the chair.

The speaker said that from data available from U.S.A. it was found that sulphur sprayed on the leaves acted as a better preventive of oidium and erinosis than when applied as a dust. This was borne out by Messrs. L. T. O'Malley and N. Wilkinson, who stated that it was their usual practice to spray vines in the winter during the dormant period and once in the spring, and had not been troubled with either of these diseases since adopting sulphur in solution instead of as a dust.

Last year was a particularly bad one for oidium, the speaker said, and on one block in Renmark, which was noted for its susceptibility to attack, the grower applied 1 cwt. per acre by means of a seed drill, and the effect could be noticed all through the summer, when the temperature was sufficient to cause oxidation.

Although applying sulphur to the soil as a preventive for oidium is somewhat more expensive than when applied in solution or as a dust, it has a beneficial effect upon the soil, in the fact that it is converted into sulphuric acid by means of a minute organism working upon it, thereby tending to neutralise a small percentage of our rather alkaline soils. If a yearly dressing of 1 cwt. per acre were applied, the benefit to the soil should be determined in a few years. The matter of sulphur applied to the soil is being carried out by Mr. S. McIntosh at Berri, under supervision of the officers of the Waite Institute. Applications in varying quantities up to 1 ton per acre are being tried for the purpose of determining its mechanical and physical action upon the soil when applied as a field practice.

Laboratory experiments point to the organism being quick acting, and from samples tested under field trial, the results appear to be quite satisfactory up to the present time, but the scientist moves slowly but surely before information becomes available.—"Nemo."

He had been trying to secure the attention of a waitress for twenty minutes, but at last got up from his chair, and going to the desk, demanded to see the manager.

"What for?" asked the girl.

"I've got a complaint," he replied.

"Complaint," retorted the girl haughtily. "This is a cafe, not a hospital."

A Profitable Sideline

Good money is to be earned in the country by the snaring of water rats. Farmers and others living near rivers, swamps or large dams will have no trouble in seeing traces of these little animals, the skins of which are much sought after by manufacturing furriers to-day. They bring high prices right through the year. Water rats are easily snared by placing a sliding loop or slip-knot of very fine wire over the mouth of their burrow or on the run, which can be clearly seen in the grass and tussocks near the water. The snares may be set late in the afternoon and visited to take the catch in the early hours of the morning. The method of skinning and drying should be the same as that used when skinning a rabbit. This method is well known to all country people, and needs no further explanation.

Care should be taken to see that the skins are thoroughly dried before packing for transit or storing, otherwise they may arrive in a damaged condition.

Messrs. SLATTER & CO., of Nicholas Building, Swanston Street, Melbourne, will purchase these skins in any quantity, and pay top market price. On receipt of a parcel, they grade the pelts, and forward you a cheque by return of mail. This firm are also buyers of other skins, and will always be pleased to receive consignments of same from the country.

RENMARK FRUITGROWERS' CO-OP.

The Renmark Fruitgrowers' Co-op. Ltd. held their annual meeting recently when about 100 members were present. The chairman, Mr. H. D. Howie, presided. The report and financial statement for the year ended June 30 showed a very satisfactory position. The rate of interest on capital decided upon for the ensuing year was 8 per cent. Messrs. H. D. Howie, V. R. Kemp, C. S. Ruston and V. A. Whallin were re-elected to the committee. Messrs. Austin and Slade were re-elected auditors. The prizes for dried fruits delivered during the season were announced as follows:—Currants (4 tons), Mr. O. Weste; Sultanas (4 tons), Mr. R. McMahon; Lexias (2 tons), Mr. W. H. Burr; two varieties up to 8 tons each for Gibbs Bright Cup, Mr. L. E. Clarke; Apricots (1 ton), Mr. I. L. Johnson, with Mr. O. Jungfer a close second; Peaches (1 ton), Mr. R. Berwick; Pears (1 ton), Mr. F. Craker; Nectarines (15 cwt., prize £1/1/-), Mr. M. B. Geneste.

In the Australia-wide citrus export packing competition for the Isaacs Shield at the Melbourne Show, the shed was successful. A win of 95 points out of a possible 100 against keen competition form Berri and Mildura. The Co-op. also won the cup in 1929, 1930 and 1932.

Small Fruits in Scotland.—A statement recently issued by the Department of Agriculture, Scotland, gives the area under small fruits at 8,250 acres, an increase of 350 acres over last year's area. Raspberries account for almost the whole of the increase.

The "Petty" Plough in Operation

Actual photograph of the "PETTY" Plough ploughing in between trees. Note the position of the Tractor. The pull chain is hooked in the centre, no extended rack needed. By reversing the discs, ploughing up can be done just as easily.

The Sole Manufacturing and Distributing Rights for the Commonwealth have been given to—

D. HARVEY, Box Hill, Melbourne

And can be purchased from any of their Agents.

INTERSTATE REPRESENTATIVES:—

New South Wales: Buzacott & Co. Ltd., 7-11 Market St., Sydney
Queensland: Clark & Fauset Ltd., 73 Eagle Street, Brisbane.
Tasmania: Max Geeves Pty. Ltd., Davey St., Hobart. Clements & Marshall Pty. Ltd., 119 Cimitiere St., Launceston. Harry Murray, Devonport.
South Australia: Silbert, Sharp & Bishop Ltd., Rundle Street East, Adelaide.
Western Australia: Skipper Bailey Motor Co. Ltd., 431 Murray Street, Perth.

New South Wales.

ORANGE PRODUCERS' RURAL CO-OP. CO.

The Orange (N.S.W.) Producers' Rural Co-operative Society Ltd., held its annual meeting of shareholders on September 29, over 200 growers being present. In the chairman's report, it is stated that the past season's crop of fruit was almost a record quantity. A decent profit during the Cherry season is shown in the trading and forwarding departments. A temporary packing house was established and gave satisfactory service, and the quality of fruit from the Society's packing house and from the district generally was commented on by the officer in charge of the Export and Import Branch of the Department of Agriculture. During the months of February, March, April and May, 14,804 cases of Apples, 4,239 cases of Pears and 7,430 quarter boxes of Plums were exported through the Society. The results obtained from Pears and Plums were encouraging, and further trials will be made with these fruits. A trial shipment of Cherries was sent to the East and proved profitable. It is hoped that during the coming season to experiment further and to try Cherries on the English market.

The growth of membership continues, and the number of shareholders is 448, an increase of 21 for the year. From December onwards the turnover in the trading department showed a heavy increase, the total figures for the twelve months being a record, and the net profit well up to previous years. Working expenses have been kept to a reasonable level, and compare more than favorably with the previous year.

In the forward department the increase in tonnage speaks for itself—last year 2,986 tons of fruit and 1906 tons of peas were railed—this year 7,753 tons of fruit and 2,134 tons of peas were railed—an increase of 4,767 tons of fruit and 228 tons of peas.

The Hailstone Reserve Fund now stands at £787, and it is recommended that a further £250 be placed to the credit of the fund.

During the year 17 board meetings were held, and the same directors as last year were re-elected, namely: Messrs. Geo. Hawke (Chairman); W. B. Pascoe, Vice-Chairman; W. J. Nancarrow, A. U. Tonking, D. Hawke, D. Plowman, N. McClymont, N. King and C. E. Hawke.

A bonus of 5 per cent. was recommended to be paid to shareholders on purchases made from the Society during the year ended June 30, 1933.

The report of the Orange Fruitgrowers' Co-operative Cool Stores Ltd., states that the year has not yielded the financial returns the growers anticipated. Black spot and hail were contributing factors, together with low prices and the collapse of values overseas. The board had accepted the tender of Mr. A. E. Rauch for the erection of a third cool chamber. The result of a year's work show a slight loss. During the year, 2,000 new shares were allotted to new and existing shareholders.

The amount of fruit and peas stored during this year has nearly doubled the figures of any year since the opening, and following are the quantities and varieties stored were:—Apples, 26,147 bushels; Pears, 19,513 bushels; Plums, 2,438 bushels; 2,257 halves and 4,401 quarters; Grapes, 109 bushels and 1,483 halves; Cherries, 2,469 halves and 6,008 quarters; Peas, 2,120 bushels.

* * * * *

Seasonal crop reports from the Orange district are as follows:—

Cherries.—There is a heavy blossoming; so far weather conditions are favorable for a heavy setting. Plums are setting heavy. Pears look as if there will be a good average crop, very heavy in some places. Apples will be generally light, particularly Granny Smiths; Jonathans appear the best. It is too early to say about Grapes.

Griffith Producers' Co-op.—The annual meeting of the Griffith Producers' Co-operative was held recently, and a record of the Company's operations was set out in the annual report presented by the Chairman of Directors, Mr. Chas. T. Lasscock. The annual election of directors resulted in the re-election of two of the retiring directors—Messrs. P. C. Cox and V. C. Williams. Mr. J. C. Thorne, who had previously been a director was also re-elected.

The turnover showed a marked advance for the year as far as the volume of trade. The turnover in fruit was —Canning, £37,000; citrus, £56,129; dried fruits, £25,000; Apples, £9,000; sundries, £9,300. Total, £136,429. The profit and loss account showed a profit of £229/0/9, as compared with £266/17/- in 1932. The quantity of fruit despatched to Sydney by the company for the past year was 11,686 tons, compared with 9,938 tons in 1932. Freight paid to the railways was over £20,000. A reduction of 10 per cent. had been made in freight on fruit, being the first reduction since the company started operations. The financial position precluded the company from erecting additional cool storage, but an application has been made for an advance of £7,500 for the erection of additional cool storage and plant.

Mr. W. H. Moses, M.L.C., who is general manager of the company, reported in detail on the company's operations in the Apple export trade during the year. He also expressed disappointment in the inactivity of the Commonwealth Government on the matter of the New Zealand embargo. The company had information that with very little persistence, the Commonwealth Government could persuade the New Zealand Government to lift the embargo, for trade with California had not come up to expectations.

GRIFFITH FRUIT SHOW.

GRIFFITH.—The annual show was held on October 17. There were record entries. The principal prize-winners were:—Dried Fruits.—Collection: D. Shipton. Apricots: F. Langley. Peaches: W. Jackman. Nectarines: W. Jackman. Lexias: A. F. Butler. Prunes: R. J. Piper and A. G. Kubank. Almonds: W. Boyd. Apricots Prepared for Table: Mrs. G. Mawley. Lemon Peel: W. Boyd. Fresh Fruits.—Collection Citrus Fruits: W. Boyd. Navels: W. Boyd. Late Valencias: A. G. Kubank. Mediterranean, Sweet: R. J. Piper. Joppa: H. G. Macgraith. Lisbon: Lemons: W. Boyd. Sweet Rind Lemons: Bradbury and Norman. Mandarines: H. G. Macgraith. Other Variety Lemons: Bradbury and Norman. Cooking Apples: A. F. Butler. Marshs Grape Fruit: Mrs. K. Smiles. Other Variety Grape Fruit: G. E. Hanneman. Strawberries: Miss S. Beer.

Young.—Weather in the Young district (N.S.W.) has been erratic, but has not interfered with the setting of the fruit. The seasonal forecast for the district is that the Apple crop will be light and of good quality, an excellent harvest of Cherries and a good moderate crop of Prunes. On the whole, the seasonal prospects are bright.

BANANA NEWS AND NOTES.

Tweed Area Quarantined.

The N.S.W. Department of Agriculture considers that the vicinity of Tweed Heads is one of the danger spots in connection with the bunchy top disease in Bananas, and has proclaimed a total quarantine of the area, embracing the Tweed Heads urban area and swamp land on the western side of the Cobaki broadwater. The Minister of Agriculture has approved that the removal of Banana plants from and the further planting of suckers in the quarantine area be prohibited for the next twelve months. Officials of the Departments of Agriculture of New South Wales and Queensland visited the area last June, and the decision is the result of the inspection.

The Coff's Harbor Branch of the Banana Growers' Federation of N.S.W. recently appointed a deputation to interview the inspector for the purpose of ascertaining how the new planting regulations will apply to new areas to be planted out this season for which permits have been granted. The new regulations require the land shall be properly chipped and dug up before planting can be undertaken. It was also decided to request that a plant infected by bunchy top be displayed under quarantine in Coff's Harbor for the education of growers who do not know the disease.

Banana Investigations in N.S.W.—Investigations carried out during the winter reveal that "turnipy" bananas are the result of the exposure of the fruit to cold winds during maturation. Observations on the disease were carried out on fruit grown at Tweed Heads by Mr. H. W. Eastwood, Senior Fruit Instructor from the North Coast, and Mr. C. J. Magee, Plant Pathologist, N.S.W. Department of Agriculture.

It was decided at a meeting recently of Banana growers at Bowraville to form a fruit and vegetable association. It is hoped that later on a branch of the Banana Growers' Federation will also be formed. Growers are also seeking information regarding the growing of tung oil trees.

Banana growers in Queensland are required to pay a levy of ½d. a case of 1½ bushels or less, and 1d. in every £2 or part thereof received as the net proceeds of sales of bunches. The levy is to be used solely for the interests of the industry. Should there be default in payments the penalty is £20.

A new type of Banana has been discovered, according to a report from Trinidad. It is of the same family as the local Canary Island Banana, and is immune to "Panama Disease," but like the Jamaica Banana in size and color. It is described as the Banana of the future, and meets all trade requirements. A government committee recently recommended a grant of £2,000 to develop Banana exports from the colony.

The annual meeting of the South Australian Fruit Marketing Association will be held at Adelaide on November 3. Hon. A. P. Blesing, Minister for Agriculture, has accepted an invitation to attend.

One man we know amuses himself by "listening" to people who carry on those apparently exciting conversations in the deaf and dumb language. He's made it a hobby for years. Lately, he's been running across a new signal which stumped him, a sort of sweeping down gesture.

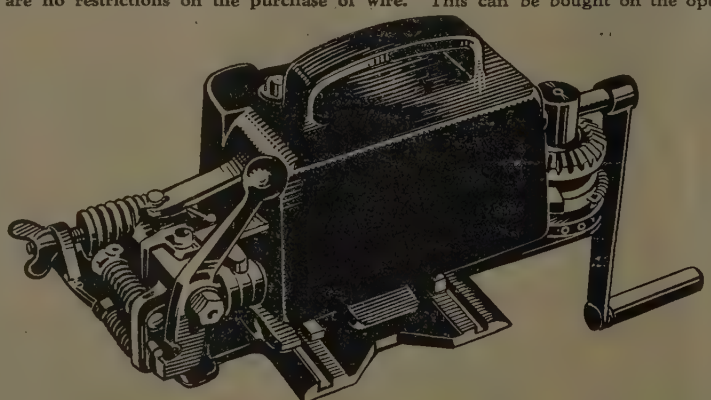
Finally, he went around to the man who had taught him the language and demonstrated the action. "Oh yes," the teacher said, he knew it. It had come into vogue only recently. It means "Oh yeah?"

FOR WIRE STRAPPING CASES

The PYTHON Machine is the Fastest and Most Efficient Machine ever devised.

Automatic Controls: No Restrictions as to Wire Purchased.

THE illustration is the latest development of the PYTHON WIRE STRAPPING MACHINE which has been designed specially for the fruit and canning industries. **It is the fastest, most economical and only hand automatic machine on the world's market.** One great feature of this machine is the pre-determined tension which can be adjusted instantaneously to suit any class of case assuring a uniformity of tension on each and every strand of wire tied eliminating broken wires thus giving greater efficiency than any other machine. The machines are now leased on a reasonable rental basis and maintained and serviced without any further cost. **There are no restrictions on the purchase of wire.** This can be bought on the open market or from this firm at 36/9 per cwt. re-rolled on to 10-inch spools which greatly facilitate packing. By using the PYTHON Wire Strapping Machine you reduce the cost of wire to less than one-fifth of a penny per strain of 4ft. 9in. length.



One Thousand Cases can be Tied, Two Wires, for 29/3.

Python Wire Strapping Pty. Ltd.

21 Howard St., Nth. Melbourne

Victoria.

Phone: F 2708.

MURRUMBIDGEE IRRIGATION AREA.

Good Average Crops of Fruit Expected.

. A correspondent at Griffith advises the following with regard to the crop prospects for that district. Judging from present indications, the Murrumbidgee irrigation area should expect a good average year. Prunes will be medium to heavy; Plums, light; Apricots, mostly heavy; Peaches, Golden Queen, heavy; Pullar's Cling, medium to heavy. Apples—Jons. are patchy, some trees having a heavy crop, while others are light and bare. Granny Smith, a fair average crop. Delicious, practically a "wash-out," although an odd tree carrying a fair sprinkling, otherwise practically bare. Cleos, a fair average crop. King David, light. Pears will be a heavy crop. Although early to forecast Grapes, indications show a heavy crop. Orange trees are blossoming, some heavy, but mostly light. Through frost, Almond trees have suffered, and there will be a light crop.

TOMATOES UNDER GLASS.

Virus Disease Makes Appearance.

Tomato leafmould and streak have been found by biologists in N.S.W. among tomatoes grown in glasshouses. Considerable losses are likely to be experienced through these two new diseases. Leafmould is caused by a parasitic fungus, Gladosporium fulbum, and has caused great trouble among the glasshouse-grown tomatoes in North America. It is rarely experienced among crops grown in the open. It chiefly attacks the foliage, but flower trusses are also attacked. The flowers wither and rarely set their fruit. The fungus appears on the under side of affected leaves as greenish-grey, velvety patches of mould. Ultimately the leaves wither and die. One hundred per cent. infection of plants in a glasshouse is common. Much depends upon the stage of growth at which infection occurs and the atmospheric condition of the glasshouse. Rigid attention should be given to ventilation, with a view to regulating humidity and temperatures, as the disease is favored by high humidity and temperatures of 70 to 80 deg. Fahr.

Tomato streak is a virus disease, and is easily disseminated by the hands during pruning of the plants. It is extremely infectious, and can be easily spread through a glasshouse unless precautionary measures are taken. It causes brown, slightly sunken streaks on the stem; brown, irregular spots and a mottling of the fruit. Control depends upon early detection of the disease on the plants and removing them immediately.

Fruit Fly Control Measures.—The law in N.S.W. requires orchardists and citizens with fruit trees in their gardens to adopt measures to control the fruit fly, either by the use of sprays or traps, for five weeks before harvesting fruit. The maximum penalty for failing to comply with the regulations is £50.

In order to investigate the possibilities for markets in the Near East for fresh fruit, the N.S.W. Fruitgrowers' Federation has decided to seek the necessary finance to send a representative. If the visit can be arranged, special attention will be paid to India.

Orange.—The Cherry yield in the Orange (N.S.W.) district is expected to be heavy, and Pears and Plums should also be plentiful. The Apple crop may be fairly light, with Granny Smiths particularly scarce.

COMBATING FRUIT FLY.

"Backyard" Fruitgrowers Must Adopt Control Measures.

At last the backyard fruitgrowers in N.S.W. are to be controlled under the Plant Diseases Act, and forced to keep their fruit trees free of disease. Many back gardens have for years been breeding-grounds for pests that attack fruit trees owing to the neglect of the owner.

Under the regulations, backyard fruit tree owners are expected to pick up all fallen fruit, and destroy it by boiling, burning, or digging in at a depth of at least two feet, once in every three days.

They must also place lures or poison traps in the trees.

Regular inspection of backyard orchards has been decided upon as part of the big fruit-fly campaign to be run conjointly by the Federation and the Department of Agriculture this season.

THE THINNING OF FRUITS.

With the prospects of a fair crop of Apricots in N.S.W. this season, if best returns are aimed at, it will be necessary to thin out the fruit. There is often a natural shedding at the time of the formation of the stone, and growers are content to leave the process to nature and heavy winds to decrease the crop to a large extent. In a report on recent investigations in Canada and U.S.A., the N.S.W. Director of Fruit Culture, Mr. C. G. Savage, says that there appears to be need for modification of the present methods adopted. Each fruit requires a definite minimum of leaves to help it to mature satisfactorily. There is very little transverse movement of elaborated sap in the plant, the flow being mainly in a downward direction, and it has been found that fruit is nourished from leaves at least 6 feet to 10 feet away. Provided sufficient leaves are present, fruit on the ends of limbs could be removed, while those towards the base might be retained during thinning operations. This would reduce loss and damage by wind.

To secure the satisfactory maturing and sizing of Apples, about 40 normal sized leaves are required and further investigations will be necessary to determine the number of leaves necessary to mature the fruit of the various varieties satisfactorily. To those interested, some copies of Mr. Savage's report are still available.

FOR SALE

Orchard Property at Doncaster East.

47 Acres, well drained and water laid on throughout, good windbreaks, comprises about 5,000 Trees, principally Pears, Peaches and Lemons.

— **Most Trees in Bearing** —

All Pear Trees are up-to-date Export varieties.

SIX ROOMED HOUSE and FIVE ROOMED COTTAGE, Stables, Barn, Garage, etc. Electric Light connected.

Owner prepared to sacrifice. No reasonable offer will be refused.

IN FIRST INSTANCE APPLY BY LETTER TO—

"GARDEN" Care "Fruit World"

78a VICTORIA STREET, MELBOURNE, N.3.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Bridgetown.—At the September meeting of the Bridgetown Fruitgrowers' Association, a circular was received from the W.A. Fruitgrowers' Association, giving full reports of the investigation into the Compulsory Marketing Act and its operation in the Eastern States.

Letter was received from Mr. Wickens stating that empty bags could be used for fruit and returned to growers provided that same were steamed or dipped in hot water. Mr. Cullen was of opinion they should not be returned as they were the greatest source of pest carrier. He maintained the grower's name should be on the bag. On the motion of Messrs. A. Cullen and W. P. Scott, it was decided to write to the Agricultural Department objecting to the return of empty bags. It was decided the matter should be brought up at conference.

Mr. Ozanne urged a reduction of charges at ports, with the idea of getting freights reduced. It was decided that a motion should be placed on the agenda paper for the forthcoming conference regarding same. Mr. R. W. Scott said that high freight would do a great deal of good as it would check a large amount of poor fruit going on the market.

Mr. W. P. Scott raised the matter of insurance of fruit. He read a letter regarding same whereby it was stated that the grower would have to accept the first £2 loss on the fruit. The grower paid all expenses with the fruit, a case of which arrived in Germany empty and then found he had to stand the first loss of £2 on 5/6 case lots. It was decided also to bring this before conference.

* * * * *

The following growers from Bridgetown district (W.A.) were appointed as delegates to the conference at Donnybrook in October:—Messrs. H. Lake, Cullen, R. W. Scott, W. P. Scott, E. E. Hill, J. Sparks, and E. Abbotts.—"Nelson Advocate."

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES IN W.A.

Annual Conference of Growers.

Cool Storage Facilities Desired.

The Small Growers' Section of the Primary Producers' Association, W.A., held their annual Conference in Perth on October 13. Mr. B. V. Brooks presided. The conference was opened by the Minister for Agriculture (Mr. H. Millington), who was accompanied by Mr. G. L. Sutton (Director), Messrs. R. S. Sampson and L. Thorn, M's.L.A. Many interesting items were dealt with, such as marketing charges, account sales fee, containers, cool storage, second-hand cases, group buying, etc. It was also decided to arrange a Tomato Week during the season. The following officers were elected—President, Mr. B. V. Brooks; Vice-president, Mr. R. S. Sampson. The following were elected to represent sections—Vine: Messrs. L. Thorn and P. H. Taylor. Stone Fruit: Messrs. R. Knuckey and W. Hart. Apples and Pears: Messrs. T. Ilbery and Howatson. Citrus: Messrs. H. A. Smith and A. C. Loaring. Vegetables: Messrs. J. Bestry and R. Hasler. Tomatoes and Onions: Messrs. E. H. Richter and Poppas. Potatoes: Messrs. Pozzi and A. Guelfi.

The conference favored the abolition of the 6d. account sales fee, and also decided to take action to prevent group buying at auction sales, urging that auctioneers adopt the rule that when a bid is submitted it should be limited to the one person making it.

A resolution was carried in favor of having cool storage facilities provided at the metropolitan market.

EXPORTS OF AUSTRALIAN CANNED FRUITS.

A total of 1,071,699 dozen 30 oz. tins, 5,311 doz. 21 oz. tins, and 438,454 doz. 16 oz. tins was exported from Australia between January 1 to September 30 last. U.K. took of this quantity 1,002,737 doz. 30 oz. and 427,538 doz. 16 oz.; 16,200 doz. 30 oz. tins, 5,311 doz. 21 oz. and 4,000 doz. 16 oz. went to Canada, while New Zealand, the East, and miscellaneous ports, received small quantities. In addition to the above, 683 doz. apricots and 1,692 doz. Peaches of No. 10 size were exported to Canada and 14 doz. Apricots and 19 doz. Peaches of No. 10 size were exported to the East. Apricots, Peaches and Pears comprised the exportable fruits.

CANNED FRUITS.

Report of Control Board.

The annual report of the Canned Fruits Control Board states that production during the 1933 season totalled 2,036,679 cases—an excess of 76 per cent. on the 1932 pack, and 14 per cent. above the record production figures of 1,784,935 cases in 1930.

Exports during the six months ended June 30 last were 478,563 cases—a figure which indicated that a record export season is assured. In 1932 only 648,521 cases were sent abroad, and in 1931 the total was 797,839 cases.

The report pointed out that the high standard of quality, packing and grading of Australian canned Apricots, Peaches and Pears had been fully maintained during the 1933 season.

CANNED PINEAPPLES.

Exports from Queensland.

From July 1 to September 25, 1933, according to figures from the Department of Commerce, Queensland exported 38,704 doz. of 16-oz., 20-oz. and 30-oz. tins of canned Pineapples, as against 78,633 doz. tins for the same period last year. In addition, 5625 doz. tins, each weighing 6½ lb., have also been exported so far this season, as against 1211 doz. tins last year. Most shipments have gone to Canada and the U.K., which took 23,507 and 13,120 doz. tins respectively.

MADE IN AUSTRALIA
APPLE PACKING CHARTS
All interested are invited to write for free copies of Gerrard Packing Charts, 1932 issue: Mixed angle & straight packs; 1933 issue: Straight packs for all varieties.
GERRARD
Gerrard Wire Tying Machines Co. Pty. Ltd.
119-125 Hawke St., West Melb., C.3.
SYDNEY, BRISBANE, ADELAIDE, PERTH, HOBART.
DETAILED PACKING CHARTS AND GENERAL FRUIT PACKING INFORMATION ARE SUPPLIED FREE ON APPLICATION. "GERRARD SERVICE"

TASMANIAN STATE FRUIT ADVISORY BOARD.

A MEETING of the Tasmanian State Fruit Advisory Board was held at Launceston on October 10. There were present Messrs. B. J. Pearsall (Chairman), J. H. Astell, Hon. W. H. Calvert, M.L.C., Messrs. M. Calvert, F. W. Harrison, A. Dickson, H. A. Court, B. H. Saunders, J. P. Piggott, and the Secretary, A. J. Honey.

It was decided to request the Federal Government to investigate the practicability of an insurance scheme, whereby growers shall be protected in respect to overseas exports of approved varieties of standard grades to the extent of 4/6 per case, the premiums to be contributed by the Federal Government and growers in the proportion of 2/3rds. and 1/3rd respectively. Mr. Piggott submitted correspondence with Prime Minister re immediate financial assistance to Apple and Pear industry, and was cordially thanked.

It was decided to oppose any alteration to the designation of export grades as suggested by the N.S.W. Department of Agriculture.

With regard to a letter from Mr. Duncan Patterson, London, re limitation of sizes of export Apples, this was referred to the Executive Committee and Mr. Piggott.

Regarding the proposed Fresh Fruits Overseas Marketing Act, the Secretary read letters received from Mr. E. Ross, Victorian Fruit Marketing Association, N.S.W. Fruitgrowers' Federation and New Norfolk Agricultural Bureau. After consideration it was decided to urge the Prime Minister to re-submit the 1927 Act, combining the views of the Board.

The Secretary read a telegram received from the Secretary, Department of Commerce, stating that legislation would be necessary before another vote of the growers could be taken.

Apple and Pear Export Council.—It was decided to send four delegates as follows:—Messrs. B. J. Pearsall, F. W. Harrison, M. Calvert and H. A. Court; also that the Secretary, Mr. Honey, attend. Items for the agenda to include a recommendation to engage the services of Drs. Smith and West and officers of the Cambridge Low Temperature Research Station to inspect ships on behalf of growers before they are engaged, and also ships arriving in England with fruit cargoes; restriction on export of "plain grade"; percentage of requirements for overseas ports and sizes of varieties. To advocate uniformity of inspection,—a school of instruction for inspectors to be established and an interchange of inspectors to be arranged for; revision of the allocation of the inspection levy for affiliated State organisations; Federal Governments assistance re insurance proposals; limitation of quantities for 1934 export; the securing of copies of all reports of investigations made in England or Australia re fruit; case standardisation. That a sum of money be set aside for the survey of fruit ships at the port of destination.

Decided to request the Minister for Agriculture to arrange for an extension of Fruit Packing Classes.

Mr. A. E. Bull was thanked for information supplied re fruit in England this season.

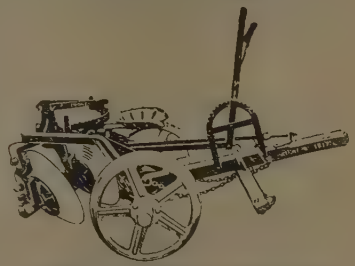
A-Kishoo!

"Let me kiss those tears away, sweetheart," he said tenderly. She fell into his arms, and he was very busy for a few minutes. But the tears flowed on. "Can nothing stop them?" he asked, breathlessly. "No," she murmured. "It's hay fever; but carry on with the treatment."

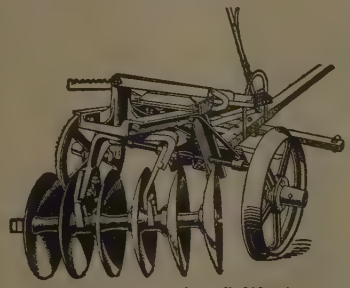
The "GIBBINS" Still Leads

The patent "Gibbins" Reversible Two-disc Plough now embodies patented features which relieve the horses of the strain of countering side draft and neck weight. This special feature, combined with adjustable undercut and patent rear floating disc, enables the "Gibbins" Reversible Disc Plough to be pressed into service anywhere. It is the lightest draft plough on the market, and, with the Vineyard and Orchard Attachments, is the ideal plough for Orchardists—throwing on or off the trees.

ORCHARD-VINEYARD REVERSIBLE DISC PLOUGH WITH ATTACHMENTS

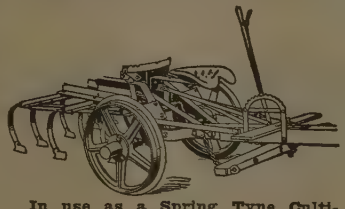


"Gibbins" Patent Two-Disc Reversible Plough.



In use as a Disc Cultivator

This Cultivator Attachment can be supplied at small additional cost. It is a truly wonderful Cultivator. The discs can be adjusted to meet any conditions. It can also be used as a Disc Harrow. It can be attached in a few minutes by dropping off the plough discs and bolting on the Cultivator. It is reversible in principle, the same as the plough. Two horses will pull it. This little Spring Tooth Cultivator can be supplied at small extra cost.



In use as a Spring Tyne Cultivator.

All that is necessary is to drop off the plough discs and bolt on the Cultivator Attachment to the same frame. Two horses will pull it.

A CATALOGUE WITH PLEASURE—Write to Dept. O.

Ask for Illustrations and prices of our Orchard Mouldboard Ploughs.

Gibbins Farm Implement Co. Ltd.

Footscray, W.11

(The Plough People of 40 Years' Standing.)

Please mention this Paper.

LONDON STILL LEADS, SAYS CAPT PEARSE.

Captain A. W. Pearse, Australian representative for Port of London Authority, returned to Sydney filled with enthusiasm as a result of a visit to England. While in London he received the Freedom of the City as a liveryman of the Honorable Company of Mariners.

London is still the leading city, and port of the world. said Captain Pearse, and everybody looks prosperous. Wages had risen, and there was considerably less unemployment. Port charges had been lowered by nearly £1,000,000 annually in the last eight years, and last year 1,000 vessels arrived and departed from the port each week. Prices for Australian Apples should be better next season, provided the shipments are more uniform and not dumped on London at one period like they were last season.

PORT OF LONDON AUTHORITY.

This port is unique in that everything is done for merchants in the docks, and nothing need be removed or any duties paid until goods are sold. The trade of the port is increasing yearly, one reason for this being that large numbers of new factories are being erected in the valley of the Thames—the net increase last year being 218 factories. Since 1925 the Authority has reduced charges up to approximately £1,000,000 per annum. Nearly 1,000 steamers a week arrived and departed from the port last year—54,000,000 tons.

London is the greatest market and financial centre in the world, and serves within an economic distributing area, a permanent population of approximately 20,000,000, besides that the city is visited by millions of people annually, thus creating a further large demand for the world's best produce. London's financial, insurance, selling and transport organisations, commodity experts and warehousemen have the confidence of producers throughout the world. London enjoys the advantages of an unrivalled shipping service to and from all parts of the world, and has unique communication throughout the United Kingdom by railway, road and canal transport. All trunk lines and main road services radiate from London. London is the best equipped and most efficient port in the world, where the best prices for high-quality goods is always obtained.

Fresh Fruits (Shepparton) Ltd. have been active in assisting citrus growers, both as regards export and country sales. Negotiations are being made with exporters of Apples and Pears for the coming season.

Consistently toe the mark, and you'll hit the mark.

Cobwebs form in the unused human attic.

Believe in yourself—but keep it a secret.

Second Hand Grader Wanted.

An Apple Packing House in New South Wales desires to purchase a Secondhand GRADER to cost about £100.
Send full details to "Fruit Grader,"
C/o "Fruit World," Box 1944, G.P.O., Melbourne.

SHELL

Sales of Shell in Australia easily exceed those of any other first grade motor spirit.

The reason for this is simply—
QUALITY

Shell is the Quality Spirit of Australia and of the World

S1479.

Australian Dried Fruits.

AUSTRALIAN DRIED FRUITS INDUSTRY.

Meeting of Federal Council.

THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Federal Council of the Australian Dried Fruits Association was held at the C.T.A., Melbourne, in mid October. Mr. A. L. Johnstone presided.

The following delegates attended:—Messrs. C. M. Mackie, A. MacKinnon, W. Cavendish, H. Youngs, H. H. Goodman, M. Young, A. L. Johnstone, H. G. Willis, E. S. Creaton, G. L. Hardie, G. J. Hyndman, A. Rawlings, A. R. Lawrence, P. Malloch, D. C. Winterbottom, J. Gordon, J. R. Jamison, C. S. Ruston, H. R. Williams, M. W. Nicholas, R. Curren, A. H. Fraser, D. Farmer, H. D. Howie, J. B. Murdoch, J. Cook, L. McLeod, L. B. Marchant, J. R. Little, E. J. Hudson, H. W. Newton, H. R. Jones, W. A. Willin, T. Steele, W. G. Taylor, D. E. Barry Wood, W. B. Hoare, C. W. Till, J. Victorsen, A. G. Harper, L. J. Cleary, R. A. Haynes, J. F. Stewart.

The appointment of Mr. E. J. Hudson was confirmed, in place of Mr. P. H. Rutlidge.

The board of management's report, which was adopted, disclosed that a record pack, amounting to 77,000 tons, had been harvested, comprising sultanas (53,500 tons), currants (16,000 tons), and lexias (7,500 tons). Almost all currants for export had been sold, and the balance was selling as fast as it arrived. Lexias were in keener demand, at higher values, because of the outbreak of vine disease in Spain. Sales of sultanas had been heavy, but a considerable tonnage remained. The position regarding tree fruit was very unsatisfactory. The Federal Government's failure to extend its legislation had made the Victorian Dried Fruits Act, relating to tree fruits, almost useless, and the position now was that A.D.F.A. growers were making almost all the exports. The board of management could not undertake to fix remunerative prices in the Commonwealth just to allow "outside" growers to have all the home market. The position of Prunes was also unsatisfactory, only 691 tons having been sold in Australia so far of a crop of 2,163 tons. A considerable tonnage would have to be exported. The report referred to the reductions obtained of sales tax and primage duty. The board had found it impossible to find any practical means of establishing individual ownership of fruit in pooled packs.

Messrs. Steele (N.S.W.), Mr. D. E. Wood-Barry, pro. tem. (Vic.), and R. A. Haynes (Sth. Aust.) were appointed a committee to deal with critical problems in the dried tree fruit industry.

The board of management was recommended to send the organiser and Mr. R. A. Haynes to the Goulburn Valley in order to establish a district council there.

A report from Mr. E. J. Roberts advocated closer co-operation between the packers and growers, also close attention to the changes which occur in certain fruits during transit and storage overseas.

Appreciation was expressed to the four packing companies in the Mildura district for making money available to employ a scientist to work in conjunction with the C.S.I.R. to investigate improvements in processing and packing of dried fruits.

At the Griffith Show, Mr. F. Langley staged an excellent exhibit of dried peaches. The dried fruits' section was a feature of the show.

SCIENCE AIDS PRODUCERS.

C.S.I.R. Executives Visit Dried Fruit Areas.

Sir George Julius, Dr. A. C. D. Rivett, Dr. A. E. V. Richardson, and Mr. R. Grimwade, all members of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, visited Mildura in October. At a civic reception, the work of the C.S.I.R., also that of Mr. A. V. Lyon, M. Ag. Sc., who is in charge of the district station, was praised by the Mayor (Cr. Henderson).

The Shire President (Cr. Chislett) said that the district was using too much water. The water table was rising in the soil, and vines were being destroyed.

In response to the welcome, Sir George Julius said that the Council was covering an exceedingly wide field of research. The primary producers had greatly benefited. He trusted that the Governments would continue to provide finance for the work. The co-operation of the dried fruits industry had been a stimulus to other industries to support the Council's funds. Other interesting remarks, expressing far-seeing policy, were also given by Dr. Rivett, Dr. Richardson and Mr. Grimwade.

The above-named gentlemen also visited the dried fruit areas in the Swan Hill district. At Woorinen they were present at a public meeting presided over by Mr. P. T. Byrnes, who assured the visitors that the growers appreciated the research work now in progress. Higher quality and better prices for fruit were evident since growers had been assisted by knowledge from experts in research work. Sir George Julius said that the district differed sufficiently to warrant localised work, and they were impressed sufficiently to visit the district. He assured growers no stone would be left unturned to asisst to greater efficiency in production in their industry.

RAISINS IN U.S.A.

The United States Department of Agriculture report that Raisin Grapes in California have declined from heat and leaf hopper. A total Raisin Grape crop of 888,000 tons, fresh basis, is indicated. Muscat Grapes are also drawing considerable interest from California's wineries. In 1932, the production was 1,221,000 tons, from which 262,000 tons of dried Raisins were made and 21,000 fresh tons were not harvested. In 1931, there were 775,000 tons produced, from which 169,000 tons of Raisins were made, In 1930, the total production was 1,307,000 tons, from which 191,750 tons of Raisins were dried. 316,200 fresh tons were purchased and left unharvested through the Grape Control Board, and 2,800 fresh tons were wasted. In 1929, 1,098,000 fresh tons were produced, a negligible amount wasted, and 215,000 tons of Raisins dried.

VITICULTURAL PROBLEMS.

A conference will be held at Canberra before the end of the year to discuss problems of the viticultural industry. Lieut.-Col. White (Minister for Customs) recently stated that representatives of the Governments of Victoria, Sth. Aust., and N.S.W. will be invited to attend. The Federal Ministry hoped later to evolve a policy for fixing prices for wine grapes and for future payments of wine export bounty. The principal problems were the question of price fixing for future seasons and whether the bounty would be continued.

AUSTRALIAN PRUNES IN LONDON.

Prunes sent from N.S.W. to England in steamer cool chamber arrived satisfactorily, and met a ready market.

The Prunes were packed in two different containers—in 28-lb. boxes and 7-lb. tins. The latter were very attractive in appearance, and sold readily at 6d. lb. wholesale. The fruit in the boxes made from fourpence to fivepence a pound, according to size. These prices compare favorably with those of foreign Prunes, and as the latter have to pay a duty of 10/6 a cwt., while the Australian fruit is duty free, the importers hope to establish a good trade, if the quality of the present parcel be maintained.

An earlier consignment of Prunes, sent as ordinary cargo, arrived in an unsatisfactory condition.

YOUNG DISTRICT CO-OP. ASSOCIATION.

Future of the Prune Industry.

Delegates to the annual meeting of the Young District Producers' Co-op. Association, held on October 12, agreed on a policy of reducing overhead expenses and a closer association with the Irrigation Co-operative Societies. The annual report stressed the fact that the future of the Prune industry depended entirely on the extent of co-operation among the growers of the district. At the meeting many problems were discussed, especially the production of higher grades of Prunes.

Messrs. A. S. Wickham and J. Allen, the two retiring directors, were unanimously re-elected, Messrs. Dickenson and Josephson speaking of the services rendered by these two directors. Mr. R. S. Moore was re-elected as auditor.

DRIED FRUIT EXPORT.

Substantial Increase Reported.

A recent statement by the Department of Commerce, shows marked improvement in the export of dried fruits from the Commonwealth for the first two months of the present financial year, as compared with shipments for the same period last year. Shipments in July and August of this year exceeded those of the corresponding months of 1932 by 11,654,283 lb. and £207,240 in quantity and value respectively.

DRIED FRUITS BOARD.

Nominations for four vacancies on the Victorian Dried Fruit Board will close on November 6. Present growers' representatives are—Messrs. E. T. Henderson (Mildura), S. R. Mansell (Mildura), H. V. Davey (Red Cliffs) for No. 1 district, and Mr. D. A. Cockroft (Woorinen) for No. 2 district.

The new "Whirlpool" Arsenate of Lead Mixer.

MIXING ARSENATE OF LEAD.

New Patent Method Efficient and Economical.

Saves its Cost in a Week.

In order to save time in the mixing of arsenate of lead and have the work done thoroughly, an ingenious device has been brought forward and patented by a well-known fruitgrower, Mr. Frank Petty, of Park-road, Mitcham, Victoria.

The method now most frequently in vogue is that of using a kerosene tin in which the arsenate of lead paste is placed with the spreader and stirring with a board ready for pouring into the spray vat. This method is tedious and often unsatisfactory. In using eight vats of spray, probably an hour's time is wasted a day with the preliminary mixing of the arsenate of lead with water.

Whirlpool way does away with all this. The arsenate of lead is mixed in less than one minute and the work is done with marvellous efficiency.

Briefly, the principle is that of using a galvanised iron container 2 feet high and 10 inches in diameter, capable of holding 4 gallons of liquid. In this is fixed what is known as the "Whirlpool" mixer. A handle at the top of the container operates the gears which revolve the "mixer" at the bottom. This mixer is in the form of a flat wheel having upright blades facing in two directions. The turning of the handle causes the blades to revolve smartly. In less than a minute the arsenate of lead and the spreader are thoroughly incorporated with the water, ready for pouring into the spray vat. The actual operation in the turning of the handle is that the large and small gears which are fixed to the plunger revolve the flat wheel to which the mixing cutters are affixed.

Summed up, the "Whirlpool" mixer does the work rapidly; it mixes thoroughly and the poison is not touched by the hands. Wherever it has been possible for Mr. Petty to show this device, growers have secured them as fast as they can be made. The price works out at 27/6 each, and as stated, this cost can be recovered in the saving in time in one week. All the wearing parts are machine turned; there is nothing to get out of order, and the "Whirlpool" mixer will last a life time.

Mr. Petty would welcome enquiries. His address is Park-road, Mitcham, Victoria. 'Phone Ringwood 170.

ORCHARDISTS—

TRY A..

Whirlpool Spray Mixer

Mixes Arsenic thoroughly in one minute, thus saving one hour a day. WILL LAST A LIFE-TIME.

Price 27/6

Frank Petty - Mitcham, Vic.

Phone: Ringwood 170.

It is not yet too late to apply

Sulphate of Ammonia

The Cheapest
. . and . .
Most Effective

Dressing for Citrus Trees

. . also for all . .

Fruit Trees Lacking in Growth

APPLY THIS MONTH

Full Particulars from

Nitrogen Fertilisers
Proprietary Limited
360 COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE, C.1.

APPLE AND PEAR EXPORT.

Views of Mr. C. J. Parnham.

Mr. C. J. Parnham, fruit exporter, of Queen-street, Melbourne, who has just returned from a visit to the United Kingdom and Europe, states that last season's overseas export marketing failure is due to a variety of causes, for which all concerned were responsible. The formation of the Freight Committee of the Australian Apple and Pear Council for regulating the exports from the several States on an all Australian basis would go far in bringing about the desired improvements. Improvements should follow along the lines of the continuity of brands, limiting the number of receivers, narrowing the channels of distribution, elimination of unsuitable varieties, shipping only the varieties and sizes as required by the various overseas markets. New Zealand fruit exports must be co-ordinated with Australian. Under the control system operating with New Zealand fruit, approximately a quarter of a million boxes of New Zealand Apples were still in cold store, when he left England five weeks previously, for which it would be difficult to get even 3/-, less cold storage and other charges. New Zealand taxpayers would probably be requesting the appointment of another Board of Control to control the actions of the Fruit Board of Control.

British growers were organising to protect their own markets. The varieties preferred in overseas markets were:—Granny Smith, Cleos., Dunns, Cox's O.P., Scarlet Pearmain, Sturmers, Jonathans, Newtowns, Duke of Clarence, Alfriston, Rymers, Rome Beauty, Worcester, Democrat, Dougherty, Rokewood, Yates, Delicious, King David, French Crab, Five Crowns. Outside varieties should not be shipped as they are not wanted.

VICTORIAN FRUIT MARKETING ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Research Committee of the V.F.M.A. was held at Melbourne on October 27. There were present Messrs. J. W. Bailey (chairman), C. H. Jost, W. H. Carne, G. W. Brown, N. N. McLean, F. M. Read and G. B. Tindale (Dept. of Agriculture), and the Secretary.

Messrs. Richardson and Kurrle gave details of their proposed plant for treating second grade Apples for the production of canned Apple slices, pectin, and vinegar. For an outlay of £6,000 a factory could be operated, yielding a profit of £3,494, less administrative expenses, taxation, etc.

Mr. W. Spry stated a company had been formed to prepare carbonated Apple juice, and a crushing and bottling plant would be erected in one of the Victorian fruitgrowing districts. Mr. Read said that Apple vinegar was of high quality. At the request of the meeting he agreed to make enquiries as to the extension of this business and the utilising of more Apples.

* * * * *

The monthly meeting of the Executive of the V.F.M.A. was held at Melbourne on October 27. There were present Messrs. G. W. Brown (Chairman), J. W. Bailey, W. H. Carne, C. H. Jost, J. B. Mills, A. S. Harrison, F. R. Mellor, E. I. Lawford, F. Cave, J. W. Barker, C. J. Parnham, S. Scott, N. N. McLean, W. A. Thiele, J. M. Jacobs, Messrs. Ward and Meeking, Dept. of Agriculture, and the Secretary, R. E. Boardman. Apology was received from Mr. Hutchinson.

Canadian Case Favored.

Regret was expressed that the C.S.I.R. had published a bulletin on "Standardised Apple Cases" for export without consulting the special Committee on this subject. A resolution was unanimously carried favoring the adoption of the Canadian cases for exporting Apples from Victoria.

At the request of the Southern Victorian Fruitgrowers' Association it was decided to vote £20 towards the Research work on black spot, etc., being carried out at Mr. Leber's orchard, Doncaster.

Mr. Parnham gave interesting information re fruit exports to U.K. He advocated the appointment of a capable investigator in London to press for claims for damaged cargoes.

Very careful consideration was given to all the items listed for the forthcoming Apple and Pear Export Council meeting in Sydney.

THE WIRE STRAPPING OF CASES.

A NEW SYSTEM for wire strapping cases has recently been brought before the public. The new features are appreciated by the fruit industry in the wire strapping of cases of fresh fruit for export markets, also in the casing of canned and dried fruits for the local, Interstate, and export trade. Machines embodying this new system are being marketed by the Python Wire Strapping Pty. Ltd., 21 Howard street, North Melbourne.

This company has already developed very considerable business in Sydney and Melbourne, their patented machines being used by all classes of firms which case their goods. The Python wire strapping machines, after thorough testing under commercial conditions, are now being placed prominently before the fruit industry, as the wire strapping of cases by this machine can be accomplished efficiently and at low cost.

The Python Company has been operating for the past two years in New South Wales, as well as Victoria, with distribution from Sydney. The capital was recently increased from £10,000 to £50,000, and control was transferred to Melbourne. The new company was registered in July, 1933, the directors being—Messrs. W. H. Swanton (Wm. Crosby and Co.), E. J. Rigby (previously of Austral Otis Co.), Major C. E. Cunningham, W. D. Watson (consulting engineer), and the managing director, Mr. H. W. Cox.

In the early stages of the business, machines tying a triple twist were manufactured and sold outright to users, but in order to render the greatest service possible to users, the company decided upon leasing the machines at a reasonable rental, users being at liberty to purchase wire in the open market. On the other hand, if wire is purchased from the Python Company it is supplied at market rates, which are at present 31/- per cwt., or 36/9 per cwt. rewound on to small spools with a ten-inch diameter, containing approximately 2,500 to 3,000 feet. The actual cost of two wires for 1,000 fruit cases is 29/3, or less than one-fifth of a penny per strand.

A deposit of £5 is paid on the machines, plus 4/- per spool and 7/6 per stand, which is subject to refund should these be returned during the period of the lease. No rent is charged on the spools, stands and other accessories.

The machines are wholly automatic, and by an ingenious device the tension can be adjusted, making every tie of guaranteed uniformity. By simply operating a wing-nut the tension can be instantaneously changed to suit any class of packing. This method, combined with the automatic, permits of both manufacturer's and high tensile wire being used, as it eliminates the risk of overstraining the wire, thus doing away with the losses caused by broken wires. The genesis of the idea embodied in the Python Wire Strapping Machines was in the desire to eliminate the undue straining of high tensile wire in the strapping of cases, and in particular to obviate the danger of the wire breaking under strain or when subjected to cold storage on land or sea.

After much testing, a double twist machine was perfected, and is now offered to users as the only hand-automatic wire tying machine with a pre-determined tension for using wire suitable for all classes of packing.

The Machine in Operation.

The Python Wire Strapping Machine is light and portable. One end of the wire is engaged in the machine, and a swing of the arm takes the wire round the case to the lock lever, which holds the wire firmly. Three turns of the handle completes the whole operation of tensioning, twisting and cutting the wire, leaving a workmanlike finish with both ends turned down, thus eliminating any risk of injury to the hands during transit.

There are no castings in the machine, all parts being drop-forged, machined and case-hardened.

The Python Wire Strapping Machines have won appreciation from users in every industry, and the company is in receipt of numerous testimonials, which state that the machines have fulfilled all that was claimed for them in being a labor and money saving device.

Of particular interest is the fact that in leasing the machines no conditions are imposed as to the purchase of wire, and the rental basis includes all maintenance and service.

At demonstrations before fruitgrowers' meetings, the Python Wire Strapping Machine has been received with appreciation. A heavy demand has set in from all parts of the Commonwealth—in fact, orders are being dealt with in rotation. It is understood that the company is preparing to arrange with co-operative concerns and others in fruit-growing areas for district representation.

Case Standardisation.—A meeting of the special Committee on fruit cases under the auspices of the Standards Association of Australia will be held at the premises of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, 314 Albert-street, East Melbourne, on November 8, to discuss the export Apple cases with a view to transmitting a definite recommendation for standardisation to the Apple and Pear Export Council meeting in Sydney.

The C.S.I.R. has issued pamphlet No. 45, entitled "Australian Export Apple Cases," giving details of the investigations carried out so far. This pamphlet will be considered at the meeting referred to.

Australian and New Zealand Fruit Trade

Market Notes and News — Prices, etc.

REPRESENTATIVE FIRMS, FRUIT MERCHANTS, AGENTS, EXPORTERS.

Advertising in this Journal.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Sydney:

CITY FRUIT MARKETS.

Associated Growers' Selling Agency Ltd.
Black, H., & Son.
Chilton, F.
Fruiterers' Supply Company.
Griffiths Fruit Supply Ltd.
Holmes, J.
Hop Lee & Co. Ltd.
Lockart, H. C.
Moss, J., & Sons.
Musgrove, W., & Son.
McEnally, R.
Rogers, F. H. G.
Slater, Jas.
Schuster, A. E.
Smith, L.
Stubbs, J.
Young, Frank.

VICTORIA.

Melbourne:

Bell, Banson Pty. Ltd., Wholesale Fruit Market.
Cave, F., & Co. Pty. Ltd., Wholesale Fruit Market
Davis, J., Pty. Ltd., Wholesale Fruit Market.
Frankel, H. & S., Wholesale Fruit Market.
Lister, G., Pty. Ltd., Wholesale Fruit Market.
Millis, A., & Sons, Wholesale Fruit Market.
McLean, N. N., Pty. Ltd.
Mumford, J. G., Wholesale Fruit Market.
Pang & Co. Ltd., H. Loucy, Wholesale Fruit Market.
Patrikeos, P. A., Wholesale Fruit Market.
Pitt, A. E.
Producers' Dist. Society, Wholesale Fruit Market.
Ross, J. W., Wholesale Fruit Market.
Sang Goon & Co., Wholesale Fruit Market.
Silbert, Sharp & Davies, Wholesale Fruit Market.
Stott & Sons, T., Wholesale Fruit Market.
Tim Young & Co. Pty. Ltd., Wholesale Fruit Market
Tong, W. S., Wholesale Fruit Market.
Vear, F. W., Pty. Ltd.
Wade, H. M., & Co., Wholesale Fruit Market.
Wilson, H., Pty. Ltd., Wholesale Fruit Market.
Wing, R. A., & Co., Wholesale Fruit Market.
Wing, Young & Co., Wholesale Fruit Market.
Woolf, G., Wholesale Fruit Market.
Wholesale Fruit Merchants' Assn., J. D. Fraser, Temple Court, 428 Collins Street, Melbourne.
Young, J. H., & Co. Pty., Wholesale Fruit Market.

QUEENSLAND.

Brisbane:

Barr, A. S., Fruit Exchange.
Cooksley & Co., Fruit Exchange.
Geeves, H. V., Fruit Exchange.
Jacklyn & Jacklyn.
Robsons Ltd., Fruit Exchange.
Winters, E.

TASMANIA.

Hobart:

Eric Burgess Pty. Ltd., 88 Collins Street, Hobart.
E. R. Cottier Pty. Ltd., Temple Place, Macquarie Street
Jones, H. Co. Ltd., Fruit Exporters.
Peacock, W. D., & Co., Fruit Exporters, and at London.

Launceston:

Bender & Co. Pty. Ltd., 100 Elizabeth Street.

NEW ZEALAND.

Dunedin:

Co-operative Fruitgrowers of Otago Ltd.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Hull:

London and North-Eastern Railway, 7 Bridge-street, Sydney, N.S.W.

London:

Lewis, E. H., & Son Ltd., Covent Garden, London.
Margetson & Co. Ltd., Covent Garden, London.
Monro, Geo., Ltd., Covent Garden.
Pask, Cornish & Smart, London.
Port of London (Capt. A. W. Pearse, 10 Bligh St., Sydney).
Poupart, T. J., Ltd., Covent Garden.
Ridley, Houlding & Co., Covent Garden
White & Son Ltd., London Fruit Exchange, Spitalfields, E.1.

Manchester:

The Port of Manchester Rep., W. J. Wade, 8 Bridge Street, Sydney.

GERMANY.

Bremen:

Fruchthandel, Gesellschaft.

Hamburg:

Astheimer, P. H., & Son, Fruchthof.
Gustav Bey, Hamburg.
Int. Fruit Import Gesellschaft.
Lutten, J. H., & Sohn, Hamburg.
Stier, Aug., Fruchthof.
Timm & Gerstenkorn.

F. CHILTON

ESTABLISHED 1894

FRUIT COMMISSION AGENT

Licensed under Farm Produce Agents Act

Highest Market Prices — Prompt Returns — Reliable Advice

Registered Address for Telegrams and Cables, "CHILTONS"

References :— Bank of N.S.W., Haymarket, Sydney and Growers throughout Australia

CITY FRUIT MARKETS, SYDNEY

The N.S.W. Department of Agriculture has decided to carry out experiments for the control of brown spot on Passionfruit at Mangrove Mountain. The department will collaborate with the Kulnera Branch of the Agricultural Bureau in this work.

For Coloring Lemons.—The yellowing of green colored lemons, provided their juice content is well developed, can be effected by the use of ethylene gas. The fruit is put into lug boxes in an air-tight room or covered with canvas, the gas turned on, and coloring should be complete in three to five days. It is necessary that the temperature should be between 65 and 75 deg. Fahr., with a relative humidity of 80 to 85 per cent. Damping the floor or placing water in a container will maintain the humidity near this mark.

During November the full moon comes in on Thursday, 2nd.

Cool Storage of Apples.

(By W. J. Williams, F.C.S.(Lond.), Superintendent of Markets, Sydney.)

(Continued from October "Fruit World.")

Orchard to Store.

THE LIFE OF APPLES depends in the first place on the manner in which it has been handled from the orchard to the store. The fruit cannot be expected to keep in perfect condition if it has been picked in an inefficient manner, that is, if the stalks are missing or if the fruit is bruised in any way.

In the number of experiments that have been conducted maturity plays a maximum part. If the fruit is picked too early the flavor and the food value will not be there, and the grower will receive his first bad advertisement for the fruit that is sent to market. The result of this research work shows that, undoubtedly, the Apple, when it is picked, should have lost its green color and there is a tendency for the skin to become whitish, then yellow, and if it is a colored Apple the red then appears.

If the growers know that the Apple is for cold storage then they must be more particular. Many bruises and other defects have been discovered in the Apples in boxes that are in the cold stores, which have been caused by scratches from finger nails and from nails in the boxes themselves and careless handling. How often one has seen in Apple districts pickers throwing the fruit on the ground and bruising it, which is a most serious matter. It must be laid down clearly and definitely that if a first-class Apple is to come out of store then one without blemish should be placed in store. At all times it does not pay to place inferior fruit into cold storage.

Apples picked in the morning should be cooled off during the afternoon and placed into the pre-cooler as soon as possible. Apples placed in cases in the late afternoon might be allowed to cool overnight. It is essential, of course, to cart the fruit to the store, and care must be exercised, especially in Australia, where the grower has to put up with all the difficulties appertaining to rough roads.

It has been found that the 2¼ in. to 2½ in. Apple is the best one for keeping purposes and export. As a matter of fact, that 2¾ in. Apple and sizes over this do not keep so well in store. Grading should be carefully attended to apart from size. Consideration should be given to the differences between mature, immature and overmature fruit, and this, in conjunction with appearance and quality, should decide what Apples are placed in each box.

Always obtain the very best picker for picking the fruit as it always pays best to employ the expert. See that every Apple is wrapped, packed firmly, and the box before it is nailed down should have a slight bulge.

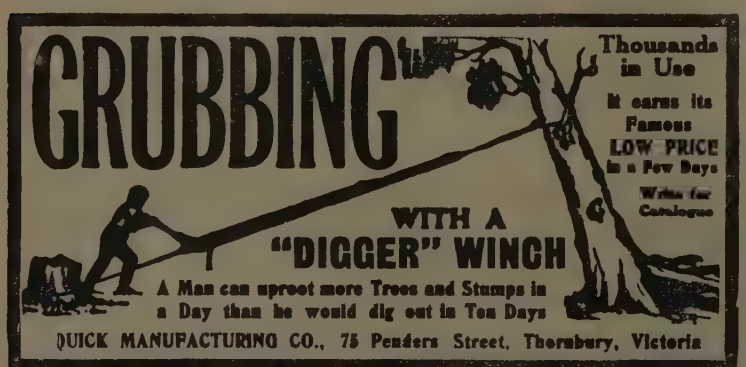
There is not the slightest doubt that Apples should be placed in store, loosely in boxes without wrapping, until it is decided whether they are for immediate sale or to be kept for a lengthy period in storage, then the fruit may be taken out and wrapped, using at all times the very best of wrapping papers.

Certain Apples develop very much better towards maturity in cold storage than others. At the end of this report a table will be seen indicating those Apples which keep longest in store and the variety will be determined, very largely, not only as a matter of experience, but also according to the hardness of the fruit. The orchardist should make a very close study of the ripening process of Apples so that he can determine the best picking time, if the fruit is to go into cold storage.

The grower, unfortunately, in Australia, has not the opportunity of examining his fruit after it is out of store, perhaps except in Victoria, where the cold storage works are situated near the orchard, where the orchardist takes an interest in the fruit after it has come out of store; he can make a comparison of the conditions after storage, and when it was picked. Naturally he will want to pick his fruit at the state of maturity when the Apple is hardest and near to maturity, for then it will keep best. Climatic conditions have to be considered in conjunction with storing, and it has been found that Apples grown in mountain districts, away from the sea coast, have kept much better in store than those which were grown near the coast.

It is found that Apples which ripen in the first part of the season are not nearly so good for cold storage as those that are picked later on. For instance the Carrington and Carpenter, early varieties, are bad storers, whereas the Granny Smith, Democrat and Yates, which ripen towards the end of the season, are very much better for storage purposes.

A vast amount of deterioration took place in fruit that was picked in an immature condition. It is so difficult after fruit has been placed in store, because of its appearance, to say that anything could go wrong, but it would be safe to say that maturity, bad packing, care-


GRUBBING
WITH A
"DIGGER" WINCH
Thousands in Use
It earns its Famous LOW PRICE in a Few Days
Write for Catalogue
A Man can uproot more Trees and Stumps in a Day than he would dig out in Ten Days
QUICK MANUFACTURING CO., 75 Penders Street, Thornbury, Victoria

READ THE

"Australasian Poultry World"

SOMETHING OF INTEREST FOR EVERY POULTRY BREEDER

All Newsagents 6d. per Copy

less handling and over-ripe fruit, are the basis of so many of the subsequent troubles that occur.

From the time the fruit is picked until it arrives at the cold storage works is just as important as the time the fruit will spend in store. It is useless to place well conditioned Apples in a hot shed or in the sun for some time before it is sent to the store and then expect the store to do its part in maintaining that Apple for any length of time.

The best of Apples should only be placed in boxes for storage while other Apples, and surely there are different stages of Apples on the same tree at the time of picking, which should be classified at the tree. For instance, immature Apples will wilt very readily in cold store, while over-ripe fruit will attain maturity long before the Apple which is just ripe and which would have a much longer storage life than either the matured or over-ripe fruit.

Pre-cooling.

The value of pre-cooling cannot be overstated. It is certain that, because fruit has not been pre-cooled, trouble has occurred in the cold storage room with almost all those diseases which have developed while Apples have been in store.

Warm fruit on no account should be placed in a room with fruit that has attained the average temperature of the storage room. When we have definitely decided that all fruit should be pre-cooled then, and only then, will we overcome so many of our difficulties of storage.

All fruit that has been picked has a certain heat in it that would be the air temperature, and that temperature over a period of twelve months would be higher than the temperature of the cold storage room, in which the fruit would be kept for a certain period. It is, therefore, necessary to prevent over-ripe and decayed fr from going into the pre-cooling room. Pre-cooling should be done as near to the orchard as possible, for refrigeration plays a very important part in our modern life, in the marketing of produce and bringing the producer and consumer into closer contact.

All fruits wilt, some more than others, water is given off and if the fruit can be pre-cooled as soon as possible this loss will be prevented, the appearance will be maintained and there will be no loss in weight. In Australia it often occurs during the summer months when the hot winds are blowing that the moisture of the fruit is dried out. Fruit should be placed in the pre-cooling room at a temperature in the vicinity of 50 degrees Fah., being uniform throughout the whole of the room and, if possible, there should be a gentle air circulation.

The cases should not be closely stacked together, and should always be placed on slats. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the usefulness of pre-cooling. If the public is to have the best article, then more care will have to be taken in every department, right from the moment the fruit is picked until it is placed on the floor of the market for sale, and pre-cooling is one of the necessary steps in that process.

There is not the slightest doubt that, if pre-cooling is insisted upon in Australia, where there are such large distances to overcome, a great deal of our trouble will be overcome. Much carbon dioxide is removed in the pre-cooling room, which does not develop in the cold storage room, and this should mean a much longer cold storage life for the Apple. These remarks apply especially if Apples are to be shipped overseas.

(To be continued)

If you will work for others as you would like others to work for you, you'll never be out of a job.

HIGHER PRICES *for your* **FRUIT**

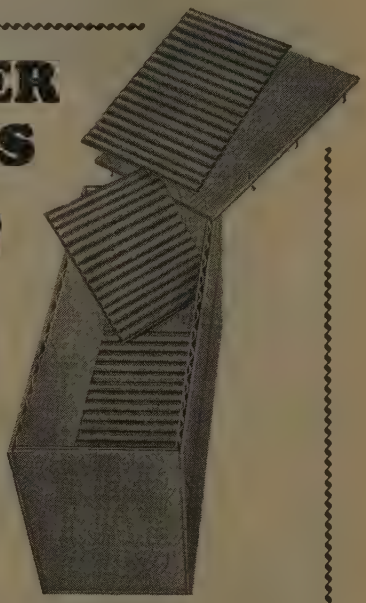
•

Corrugated FRUIT PADS

of all descriptions

Also

PAPER WOOL



Paper Products Ltd.

Reservoir St. SYDNEY | Alfred St., Valley BRISBANE | Waymouth St. ADELAIDE

44 Little Collins St. MELBOURNE | 18 William S. PERTH | 117 Macquarie St. HOBART

Fruit Trees & Fruit Tree Stocks

Splendid Stock of Healthy Plants Available.

Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apricots, Citrus, etc., packed and despatched to all parts of the World.

Overseas Orders receive careful and prompt attention.

Catalogue printed. **Code A.B.C., 5th ed.**

C. A. Nobelius & Sons Pty. Ltd.

Gembrook Nurseries, EMERALD, VICTORIA

'Phone, Ringwood 171.

"FRUIT WORLD ANNUAL."

Comprehensive review of Australian and New Zealand fruit industry

"The Fruit World," Box 1944 G.P.O., Melbourne.

F. Chilton, Established 1894.
Fruit Commission Agent,
Licensed Under Farm Produce Agents' Act.
Highest Market Prices, Prompt Returns, Reliable Advice.
Registered Address for Telegrams and Cables—
"Chiltons."
City Fruit Markets, Sydney.

FRUITGROWERS!
For Satisfactory Results, Send Your Fruit to
F. H. G. Rogers
Fruit Selling Expert,
Municipal Markets, Sydney.
Shipping No. 83. Established 1900.

Established 1890. Block 147
CITY MARKETS, SYDNEY.
Licensed Fruit Commission Agents.
M. Walters & Co.
Sales conducted under direct supervision of proprietors.
Consignments Solicited.
Phone MA 4602

Regular consignments of fruit well packed and graded realise best prices.

GROWERS! Consign your fruit to
A. E. Schuster
STORE 16, QUAY STREET,
CITY MARKETS, SYDNEY, N.S.W.
Sound Judgment of Prices.
Prompt Returns - - - - and Reliable Advice.
Bank, Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney (Haymarket).
Stencils on Application.
SHIPPING No. 270. PHONE: MA 4296

R. McEnnally
Licensed Farm Produce Agent,
Information and A/c Sales Promptly.
CITY MUNICIPAL MARKETS, SYDNEY.
References All Growers Throughout Australia.
Phone: MA 1955. Private: J 4401

Telephones: Est. 1896.
MA 4432, Epping 840. **Bankers:**
Bank of N.S.W., Haymarket.
H. BLACK & SON,
Licensed Farm Produce Agents,
17 City Markets, Sydney.
Consignments of Fruit, Tomatoes, and Other Produce Received for Sale.
Cases Sent on Application.
Cash and Account Sales Rendered Weekly.

FRUIT GROWERS—Seeking Expert Salesmanship, Satisfactory Results and Prompt Returns,
CONSIGN YOUR FRUIT TO
L. SMITH
Licensed Farm Produce Agents,
Bank References: Commercial Bank, Elizabeth Street and N.S.W. Fruitgrowers.
Shipping No. 235. Phone: M 3045

Telephone MA 3846. **Established 1900.**
W. MUSGROVE & SON
Licensed Farm Produce Agents,
8 City Fruit Markets, Sydney.
Our Motto—Quick Sales and Prompt Settlements.
Forwarding Numbers:
Tasmania, Victoria, S. Australia, **No. 53.**
Queensland, Northern Rivers, **No. 18.**

GROWERS!—Consign your Fruit to:—
JAMES SLATER
21 CITY MARKETS, SYDNEY
Postal Address: Box 36, Haymarket P.O., Sydney.
Established 1882.
SHIPPING NO. 19. 88 VIC. & TAS.
Stencils, Advice Notes, etc., on Application.

Associated Growers' Selling Agency
Licensed Farm Produce Agents.
CITY MUNICIPAL MARKETS.
Manager: BRUCE R. SMITH.
Reliable Service, Prompt Advice and Returns.
Highest Ruling Rates.
Phone: MA 1828.

Growers Obtain Top Prices by Consigning to:—
H. J. GREENTREE
(Est. 1920)
MUNICIPAL MARKETS, SYDNEY.
Shipping Nos.—Tasmania 228, Q'land & Victoria 40.
Phone: MA 1769.

Sydney
THE COMMERCIAL TRADE PORT FOR THE PACIFIC AND EASTERN TRADE.

Sydney (23/10/33).—The Market Representative of the Fruitgrowers' Federation of N.S.W. reports—Apples: Crofton (Tas.), 5/6 to 8/-; Demo. (N.S.W.), 6/- to 10/-; Demo. (Tas.), 5/- to 7/6; Del. (N.S.W., retail), 7/- to 14/-, few 15/-; Del. (Vic.), 5/6 to 9/-; French Crab (Tas., green), 5/- to 9/-; G. Smith (N.S.W., green), 7/6 to 13/-, few 15/-; G. Smith (plain and colored), 6/- to 10/-; Rokewood (S.A. and Vic.), 7/- to 8/-; R. Beauty (N.S.W.), 5/- to 10/-; R. Beauty (S.A., Vic., Tas.), 5/- to 9/-; Sturmer Pippin (Tas.), 4/6 to 6/-; Yates (Vic.), 7/- to 10/-; Pears (retail, Vic.), Broome Park, 7/- to 10/-; Jos., 6/- to 14/-, few 15/-; Packhams, T., 3/- to 10/-; Winter Nelis, 6/- to 11/-. Approximately 12,700 cases of Apples are arriving from Tasmania to-day, and 10,500 cases are arriving from Victoria. Fruit of choice quality has been in demand, but Scarlets and Sturmer, which are showing considerable wastage, have been very slow to move. R. Beauty and Yates from Victoria have been chiefly in demand; G. Smith from N.S.W. showed a tendency to ease late last week, but moved more freely this morning. French Crab have maintained their position. Pears: W. Cole are now finished, and most Packhams arriving are displaying the effects of long keeping.

Bananas: (N.S.W. and Q'ld.), 14/- to 24/-. Cherries: 1/3 per ¾-lb. punnet. Two 1-lb. punnets from Turramurra sold at 4/- each. Fourteen ¾-lb. sold at 2/3 each. A few more available to-day realised 1/3 each. Citrus: Grapefruit (N.S.W.), 8/- to 10/- bush; Marsh's Seedless, 11/- to 13/-; Lemons (N.S.W.), local, 3/- to 6/- bush; Inland, cured and Mangrove, 6/- to 8/6; Mandarins, Emperor, 1/- to 4/-; Fagan and King to 10/-; Navels (N.S.W.), Special and Standard, 5/- to 7/-, few to 9/- bush, Oranges, various, 2/- to 4/-; few to 5/-; Vals. (Special and Standard), 2/6 to 5/6 bush, few to 6/5; Plain Grades, 2/6 to 3/-; Papaws, 6/- to 8/- trop. case; Pineapples (Q'ld.), 5/6 to 8/6 trop. case; Passionfruit (N.S.W), 8/- to 12/-, few to 15/- per half; N.S.W., inferior, 4/- to 7/- half. Choice fruit in very light supply. Strawberries (N.S.W.), 3/- to 6/- tray; 5/- to 12/- doz. punnets, spec. to 15/-, 6/- to 10/- doz. boxes.

SYDNEY MARKET EXTENSIONS.

In the N.S.W. Legislative Assembly on October 4, Mr. A. U. Tonking: That in view of the increasing congestion and the unhygienic conditions at the fruit and vegetable markets, will the Premier consult with the City Council with the object of assisting that body, in any way the Government can, to proceed with the extension of the markets, according to the plans and specifications approved? Mr. Stevens (the Premier) replied: The question raised by the hon. member received my attention a little while ago, when the sub-committee of the City Council that was dealing with this question pointed out to me that the council was prepared to facilitate the construction of these buildings, but required the approval of two of the public departments to certain conditions that had been stipulated when the application was before them. One of these departments has already given its consent, but with regard to the other, there are certain matters still in negotiation between the two bodies. When they have been finalised, I understand it is the intention of the council to proceed at once with the construction of these vegetable markets.

SYDNEY MARKET IN OCTOBER.

A brighter tone was noticeable during the month, and the turnover showed considerable improvement on the previous month.

Exports were again very light. A small shipment of approximately 3,000 cases of Oranges was despatched to the United Kingdom by the "Orari," and some small parcels were also sent to Eastern ports. The volume of fruit exported was, however, below the average.

The low values ruling in the East for Oranges from U.S.A. again interfered with the trade usually done with Australian fruit at this period of the year. During the month the embargo by New Zealand on Pineapples from Queensland was lifted and fair sized shipments were despatched to the main ports by each steamer. Efforts to have the embargo on Oranges modified were continued by the Federal Government, but so far without result.

The first Cherries of the season were received towards the end of the month. Reports indicate that the crop of Cherries will be good, unless weather conditions interfere.

A feature of the month was the large quantity of Navels coming on the market during the past two weeks. These were mainly from the M.I.A. and had been held back in the hopes of values improving. The quantity held however, was too great and values were little if any better, than the average obtaining through the season.

Apples.—Demand for Apples fell off considerably during the month, and values were weaker for most varieties at the close than at the beginning of the period. Condition was naturally not so good, and while this factor assisted to reduce demand, it was not wholly responsible. It is noticeable in most years that the enquiry for Apples falls away in October.

Good Green Crabs have help up fairly well, while in the red varieties, Yates sold best. Local Granny Smiths which have been realising fair values for the past two months were a shade weaker.

Bananas.—Fell off in supply during the month, values being more attractive in Melbourne. Prices moved up in the past week and this should mean heavier consignments. Demand was only fair.

Grapefruit.—Supplies were lighter during the month

MACDERMOTT AND SHEEDY
Licensed Farm Produce Agents
City Municipal Markets, SYDNEY. Postal Address: P.O. Box 75, Haymarket.
Efficient and Prompt Service, Reliable Advice
Forwarding Numbers:— Tasmania; Victoria. South Australia No. 63.
Queensland No. 61.
Agencies: LONDON and HULL. *Consignments Arranged.* References Bank of N.S.W., Castlereagh St., Sydney
PHONE: MA. 1363 Telegraphic Address—"Citrus" Sydney.

and values improved for the popular sizes. There is a good enquiry for choice fruit and values should hold.

Lemons.—Supplies were again on the light side, but little alteration in values can be reported. Demand was firmer towards the end of the month, and prices are expected to move up in November.

Mandarins.—Only light supplies were available during the month, with a good enquiry for special Emperors, King and Fagan varieties. Some choice lines sold up to 14/-. Inferior or small fruit was not wanted, and could only be sold at sacrifice prices. Supplies are now only nominal.

Oranges.—Navels were in heavy supply throughout the month and in fact consignments were heavier for the latter half of the month. Fortunately the warmer weather accentuated the demand and prices held up fairly well except in the case of inferior or over-ripe fruit. Valencias did not sell well owing chiefly to the large quantities of Navels available. Shippers were operating only in a small way. Enquiry for Valencias can be expected to improve as Navel supplies fall off. Common Oranges also were in poor demand, and with the exception of a few choice brands, prices were low.

Passionfruit.—Was in good demand throughout the month, and with supplies light, values moved up, choice fruit selling to 16/- per box.

Pears.—Supplies were very light and prices were really nominal.

Pineapples.—Arrivals were heavy right throughout the month and little alteration took place in values. The lower prices attracted buyers and no trouble was found in clearing consignments. Indications are that prices will move up quietly.

Tomatoes.—Demand improved with the warmer weather and values held up well for choice lines. Unfortunately a fair proportion of Tomatoes arrived on the market in faulty condition and could only be sold at low prices. In addition to normal supplies from Queensland, shipments were also received from Western Australia.—P. S. Macdermott.

SYDNEY FRUIT MARKETS.

Congestion to be Relieved.

At last the congestion at the City Fruit Markets is to be relieved by drastic alterations that will be carried out by the City Council early in the new year. The proposed alterations have not yet been made public, but it can be taken for granted that the vegetable salesmen will be removed from their present premises and installed elsewhere. The premises now occupied by them will be remodelled and stall-holders from the fruit market will take possession.

The agents with offices at the present fruit market will retain their holdings and, with the removal of stall-holders to other premises, much greater facilities will be given those agents who remain, to carry on their business more smoothly. The removal of the vegetable section to other premises will make for even greater relief of congestion, and a notable change for the better should be effected all round.

BARROWMEN TO GO.

Sydney City Council is gradually clearing the streets of the city of the barrowmen who are such a big factor in disposing of cheap fruit to the people. Eight of these stands have been abolished in Pitt, Market, Park, and Elizabeth streets in order, it is stated, to ease traffic congestion. The only ones that will be left are owned by limbless returned soldiers, and these will not be renewed should any of the present occupants vacate them. Of the 89 stands that formerly sold fruit in the city streets, over 40 have been dispensed with.

Mr. W. Musgrove, the well-known Sydney fruit merchant, is also a judge of flowers as well as fruit. For many years he has been a grower of high-class Carnations, and for a long period has been judging at Sydney flower shows. He officiated at Sydney Garden Week as a judge of Carnations.

Tasmanian Apples in Sydney.—On October 9, 15,000 cases of Tasmanian Apples arrived in Sydney—mostly Standard and plain grades. Scarlets showed considerable waste, Standards and Special selling at 3/6 to 4/6 a case. Colored French Crabs were practically unsaleable, and were sold to factories at about 4/- a case.

Fruit Growers!

The secret of successful growing is yours!
To enjoy the secret of successful marketing, co-operate with and consign to:—

J. HOLMES LTD.
LICENSED FARM PRODUCE AGENTS
20 QUAY STREET, SYDNEY

Who hold letters of appreciation from Growers throughout the Commonwealth.

An old established firm with a reputation which has been gained by studying the needs of each individual Grower.

PHONE: MA 4077
Reference: Commercial Banking Co. Ltd. of Sydney

FRUIT BUYERS
LEMONS, ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, PEARS, PEACHES, APRICOTS, BERRIES, CHERRIES.
—o—
BROOKE'S LEMOS LTD.
69-79 WHITEMAN STREET, MELBOURNE SOUTH, S.C.5.
— Telephone, M 3141. —

PATENTS
GEORGE A. U'REN
PATENT ATTORNEY
"HENTY HOUSE." 499 LITTLE COLLINS ST. MELBOURNE.

"Fruit World Annual"
Comprehensive review of Australian and New Zealand fruit industry.
"The Fruit World," Box 1944 G.P.O., Melbourne.

At a time when bricks are being thrown at wholesalers regarding the returns from consignments of fruit, it is refreshing to read a letter recently received by W. Musgrove & Sons, of the Sydney Fruit Markets. The letter was from a Passionfruit grower at Kulnura, N.S.W. Briefly, the letter expressed pleasure at the manner in which consignments had been handled and the satisfactory returns therefrom. The grower also asked the firm for an expression of opinion regarding the packing, and was evidently determined to market the fruit attractively in conformity with market requirements.

Mr. E. Johns, of the Australian Fruit and Produce Co. Ltd., City Markets, Sydney, is making an extended visit to interstate growers. During October he devoted much time to the Apple growers of Tasmania. He will probably return to Sydney early in November.

APPLE PROSPECTS BRIGHTER.

If Exports Regulated.

With fewer American Apples on the English market next season, the prospects for Australian fruit during 1934 will be much brighter. Shipments must be better regulated and restricted. This is the opinion of a shipper recently returned from abroad.

Mr. W. Pitts, of Pitts and Lehman, Sydney, arrived back from England at the end of October, after a lengthy stay in connection with the marketing of Australian fruit in the United Kingdom. Mr. Pitts represents some of the largest distributers of our fruit in the Old Country, and gives some interesting sidelights on the big losses that shippers faced with Australian Apples last season. First of all, the cause of low prices was the abnormal weather which brought English fruit earlier on to the market. Plums were particularly plentiful, and the consumer had a surfeit of fruit. Late shipments of Apples sold as low as 2/- per case. These were retailed by barrowmen at twopence per pound. The losses of shippers were huge: in future shipments will have to be better regulated, and exports restricted; better packing is necessary. When Mr. Pitts left England on September 15, there were still a quarter of a million unsold N.Z. and Australian Apples in cool store in London.

Mr. Pitts, like many other buyers of Australian Apples, made money on the early shipments, but the losses on later shipments left him considerably on the wrong side. Prunes shipped by Pitts and Lehman proved good sellers in England, and shipments have been increased. The firm forwarded five tons on the "Otranto recently, and will follow this up with further shipments.

Travellers for American Apples met with a cool reception in England recently, said Mr. Pitts, and very few returned to the U.S.A. with orders. Canada received the bulk of orders and should have a good season. The exclusion of American Apples will make things a little better for Australian Apples in the coming season, and growers need not fear a repetition of last season's low prices, providing care is exercised in the matter of packing carefully the varieties favored in England, and the regulation of shipments.

A fruit merchant in Sydney, who decided to open in Melbourne, informed his three-year-old daughter that she would soon be making her home in Melbourne. That night the child ended her evening prayers: "Good-bye, dear God. I'm going to Melbourne."

GIBBINS FARM IMPLEMENT CO. LTD.

Elsewhere in this issue is an advertisement by the Gibbins Farm Implement Co. Ltd., of Footscray, illustrating their popular Reversible 2 Disc Plough, with cultivator and orchard attachments.

The company reports that in the last two or three years they have disposed of well over 2,000 of these patent ploughs, and each year they find that there is an increased demand for this outfit. For the orchardists, it is certainly a valuable implement, and those orchardists who are using this particular type of plough advise that it is something that has supplied a long-felt want.

About six months ago, the firm sent one down to Mr. W. H. Edwards, of Werribee, and this orchardist is delighted with his purchase. He wrote to the Gibbins Company on the subject, and his letter is well worth publishing. It reads as follows:—

> "I have pleasure in stating that the orchard attachment for my plough has done good work. I worked it in my Apricot and Apple trees to my complete satisfaction, ploughing on and away from the trees. My orchard had not had a good ploughing for some time, and as a result the plough turned in a fair amount of couch grass and Prince of Wales feather. It made a rattling good job of it, and the plough got right up to the butts of the trees. The orchardists have been looking for an implement of this kind for a number of years, and to my way of thinking this is the nearest approach to what is required that I know of. I will be pleased to recommend this orchard attachment to any of my friends, and I feel certain that it is an acquisition."

This Gibbins Reversible Plough can be fitted up as a disc cultivator, spring type cultivator, vineyard and orchard plough and broadcaster. Six valuable implements in one, all attachable to the same frame and run on the one pair of wheels.

The plough is complete with adjustments for breast and undercut to meet the many requirements on the orchard. It is equipped with a patent automatic anti-side draft control, which relieves the horses of the strain of countering side draft and neck weight. The fact that this plough can be used right up to the butts of the trees ensures its popularity among fruitgrowers.

Fruitgrowers:—

Consign Your Fruit (Apples & Pears)
through
A. J. STEWART
Fruit Exporter,
379 COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE
to old-established Brokers of the highest repute in the United Kingdom and Continent.
HIGHEST PRICES OBTAINED—
PROMPT RETURNS AND SETTLEMENT
Cases and all packing materials supplied at lowest possible prices.
Cash Advances Against Consignments.
Enquiries Solicited
'Phone: Central 2339
Reference: E.S. & A. Bank, Head Office, Collins St., Melbourne

Cable Address: DAVIS, MELBOURNE. Code: "ABC," 4th and 5th Editions. Box, G.P.O. 148B.

J. DAVIS PTY. LTD., *Fruit Merchants*

8 WHOLESALE FRUIT MARKET

Consignments solicited. One Trial Invited. Best Prices obtained. Prompt Advice and Payment.

Telephone, F 3232. Bankers: The National Bank of Australasia, 271 Collins Street, Melbourne.

Silbert, Sharp & Davies
Pty. Ltd.
Fruit Merchants and Commission Agents
17 Wholesale Fruit Market
'Phone: F 2287.

G. Lister Pty. Ltd.
WHOLESALE FRUIT SALESMEN
12 Wholesale Fruit Market
Bankers: Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney
For Reference: ASK ANYONE

A. Millis & Sons
34 Wholesale Fruit Market
EXPORTERS AND IMPORTERS
Specialty—Prompt Returns. Cheques every Wednesday. 'Phone, F 1862.

N. N. McLEAN PTY. LTD.
60 Wholesale Fruit Market
Growers Agents and Exporters
Manufacturers of "PLANE" Brand Chemical Dusts.

G. Woolt
29-30 Wholesale Fruit Market
WHOLESALE FRUIT MERCHANT & COMMISSION AGENT
Telephone F 5550.

Bell, Banson Pty. Ltd.
Wholesale Fruit Merchants,
20 WHOLESALE FRUIT MARKET, MELB.
CONSIGNMENTS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES SOLICITED.
Telephone: F1023; Private JW2528.
Bankers: E.S. & A. Bank, Market Branch.

T. Stott & Sons *FRUIT MERCHANTS* ESTABLISHED 1882.

26 Wholesale Fruit Market, Melbourne. And at VICTORIA MARKETS.

COUNTRY AND INTERSTATE ORDER TRADE SUPPLIED.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. PROMPT SETTLEMENTS. SHIPPING No. 41.

PHONE: F 4370. Bankers: Bank of Australasia, Melbourne.

F. CAVE & CO. Pty. Ltd. PHONE: F 3930 Telegrams "CAVECOFRUT"

F. CAVE, *Managing Director*

Wholesale Fruit Merchants and Commission Agents — Exporters of Fresh Fruit

9 WHOLESALE FRUIT MARKET

Bankers: National Bank Western Branch, Melb. | CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

J. W. Ross
13 Wholesale Fruit Market
WHOLESALE FRUIT MERCHANT
Prompt Returns and Sale Notes Daily.
Tel., F 2426.

Box 417 G.P.O.

J. H. Young & Co. Pty. Ltd.

Phone F 2098

(R. GORDON, MANAGING DIRECTOR)

GROWERS AGENTS

32 Wholesale Fruit Market MELBOURNE

Bankers: E. S. and A. Bank William Street, Melbourne.

HIGHEST PRICES and PROMPT RETURNS

SHIPPING NO. 48

"WE STRIVE TO PLEASE"

Victorian Crop Reports

Berry Crops in Victoria.—The Strawberry crop promises well for the coming season, but will be later than usual states Mr. J. M. Mitchell, Secretary of the United Berry Growers' Association. Most crops of berries also currants are setting well, and a good selling season is anticipated.

Quantong.—All fruits showing for a good crop:—Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Apricots, etc. Last year 85,000 cases were handled by the growers' organisation in this progressive district.

Goulburn Valley.—Peaches (canning) and Apricots light; Pears, heavy.

Doncaster.—Pears appeared to set well, but there has been a heavy drop, and the crop will be light. Peaches are showing for a heavy crop.

Pakenham.—Apples setting well: Delicious and Romes light. Trees in good condition, very little black spot.

Red Hill.—Mr. G. W. Brown reports that in the Merricks North and Red Hill district, Apples are showing for a good to heavy crop.

Doncaster.—Crop prospects, Peaches heavy, Cherries medium, Plums good, Pears light.

Harcourt.—Apples light, about half crop.

Mornington Peninsula.—Apples and Pears good.

VICTORIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

The Supt. of Horticulture, Mr. J. M. Ward, states that Victorian fruit crop prospects, as compared with last year may be classed as medium. Apples appear very good on Mornington Peninsula; Pears lighter than last year (but heavier in north); Apricots about 70/75 per cent. crop; Peaches patchy—heavy in some parts of Goulburn Valley, others medium; Cherries good; Plums and Prunes, patchy. The berry and fig crops are showing up well

Viticulture.—Vine season a fortnight late. Good all-round showing, though Sultanas not so heavy as last year.

Citrus.—Blossoming heavy. Navels expected to have a heavy crop, Valencias lighter. More summer Lemons are in evidence in north; Mandarins blossomed well, Grapefruit light.

Queensland Fruit and Vegetables in Melbourne.—For the period July 29 to October 24, 130,203 cases and 469 tins of Queensland fruit arrived in Melbourne. Bananas headed the list with 54,310 cases, then Pineapples 42,747 cases. Beans were also in large quantities, 25,015 cases being received. Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Papaws, Marrows, Custard Apples, Sweet Potatoes, Ginger, Pumpkins, Gooseberries, Sugar Cane, and Strawberries accounted for the remaining number of cases.

According to figures supplied by Mr. A. V. Wilson, Melbourne representative of the Committee of Direction.

Germany.—The late Mr. August Stier, of the firm of August Stier, Fruit Brokers, Hamburg, Germany, played an active part in the establishment of the Fruchthof, and it was principally due to his initiative that the fruit brokers have combined to set up their present sales organisation. The firm was established by Mr. Stier in 1891. He died in 1922, and at present his two sons, Mr. Franz Stier and Mr. Otto Stier, are at the head of the firm.

Victoria.

Melbourne (30/10/33).—The demand for fruits was fair. Bananas inclined to rise. Prices were as follow (excepting where otherwise stated, the quotations are at a bushel case):—Apples—Eating, Jons. 5/- to 7/-, Del. 5/- to 7/-, Statesman 5/- to 6/-. Pomme 4/6 to 5/6, R.B. 4/6 to 5/6, others from 4/-; cooking, G. Smiths 6/- to 8/-, Five Crowns 4/- to 5/6, Stewarts, Rhymers, and Reinettes 4/- to 5/-, others from 3/6. Navel Oranges—Average standard Vic., in good condition, 3/- to 5/-, faulty lines lower; average standard grade wrapped to 7/- and 8/-; selected standards (including Murrabit and S.A.) 5/- to 9/-, a few 10/-; specially selected S.A. and Curlwaa standards to 11/-, best counts. Common Oranges—Average standards, to 4/- and 5/-; selected Mildura standards, to 6/- and 7/-; a few specially selected Mediterranean sweets, higher. Grapefruit—Average standards 7/-, best counts, (54-75), plain to 5/-; selected unwrapped standards to 8/-; a few specially selected, to 10/- and 11/-. Sevilles and Poormans, nominally 5/-. Lemons—Average country standards, 4/- and 5/-, best counts; a few selected standards, 6/- and 7/-. Papaws, 6/- to 8/- double case; few special well-colored lines, higher. Pears—Culinary 5/- to 6/-, few specials higher, small and inferior lower; dessert, Packhams 7/- to 9/-, few specials to 10/-, inferior lower, other varieties from 3/6. Bananas—Q'land (green), 6's 16/- to 17/9, 7's 18/- to 20/-, 8's and 9's 21/- to 23/-, few specials to 25/-. Pineapples, 7/- to 10/- double case. Passionfruit, 10/- to 15/- half case. N.S.W. Tomatoes—S. Aus., 10/- to 15/- half-case; W.A., ripe and repacked, 6/- to 10/- half case: Cucumbers, 6/- to 10/-.

The Melbourne market manager of the Federal Citrus Council of Australia reports that average standard grade Navel Oranges were easier owing to heavy arrivals at

F. W. VEAR PTY. LTD.

Fruit and Vegetable Salesmen

Commission Agents - Exporters

28 New Wholesale Fruit Market,

MELBOURNE - - VICTORIA

Highest Market Rates Assured - Prompt Settlements

Fruit Exported to all countries. Supplies of wood wool, cases, nails, wire and other packing equipment always on hand.

the week-end and to the necessity of clearing the fruit before the arrival of Val. Oranges. Growers are warned not to forward too heavy consignments during Cup Week, as sales are not likely to be brisk during that period. Sales were as follow:—Navel Oranges—Average standard Vic., 3/- to 5/-, faulty lines lower; average standard grade, wrapped, 7/- to 7/6, best counts; selected standards higher, 5/- to 9/-, a few 10/-; specially selected standards higher, to 11/-, best counts. Common Oranges—Average standards, to 4/- and 5/-; selected standards, to 6/- and 7/-; a few specially selected higher. Grapefruit—Average standards 7/-, best counts, plain to 5/-; selected unwrapped standards, to 8/-; few specially selected, to 10/- and 11/-. Sevilles and Poormans, nominally to 5/-. Lemons—Average standards, 4/- and 5/-, best counts; a few selected standards, 6/- and 7/-.

CONSIGN YOUR FRUIT TO

R. A. Wing & Co.

WHOLESALE FRUIT AND PRODUCE COMMISSION AGENTS,

No. 37 Wholesale Fruit Market, Melbourne.

Branches 141 Little Bourke Street and Victoria Market.

TELEPHONE: F 1744.

CONSIGNMENTS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Assured Highest Market Rates.

P. A. Patrikeos

36 Wholesale Fruit Market
Melbourne

Telephone: F 2227.

REGULAR CONSIGNMENTS OF GOOD QUALITY FRUIT WELL GRADED AND PACKED BRING THE BEST RESULTS.

Tim Young & Co. Pty. Ltd.

WHOLESALE FRUIT MERCHANTS & COMMISSION AGENTS

18 Wholesale Fruit Market

Growers can be assured of receiving the very best service and prompt returns,

Cable Address "TIYOUNG"

A.B.C. Code, 5th Edition.
Box 28a G.P.O., Melbourne.
Tel., F 4321.

Bankers:
E. S. & A. Bank Ltd.,
Melbourne—225 Swanston Street.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

Growers—Consign your Fruit to
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN THE TRADE.

Growers Protected By Fidelity Bond.

W. S. TONG

Bankers: UNION BANK, Melbourne.

FRUIT MERCHANTS.

31 WHOLESALE FRUIT MARKET, MELBOURNE.

'Phones—Store: F 5932; Private: Hawthorn 3155.

H. M. WADE & CO.

Fruit Commission Agents

No. 21 Wholesale Fruit Market, Melbourne

Prompt Advices and Account Sales

Phone: F 4866

A. E. PITT

Member of Wholesale Fruit Merchants' Association of Vic.
Established 1893.
14 WHOLESALE FRUIT MARKET, MELBOURNE.
Consignments Solicited from all States.
Growers Will Receive Top Market Value and Prompt Returns
Fidelity Bond Guarantee for £1,000.
Reference—E.S. & A. Bank, Elizabeth St. Branch, Melbourne.
Phone: F 5035.

H. LOUEY PANG & CO. PTY. LTD.

FRUIT, PRODUCE & COMMISSION AGENTS

No. 4 WHOLESALE FRUIT MARKET, MELBOURNE

(Also at 172 Little Bourke Street) G.P.O. Box No. 795, Melbourne.
References—E. S. & A. Bank, 225 Swanston St., Melbourne.

GOOD PRICES ASSURED

Cheques Sent Daily—Immediately Consignment is Sold.

H. & S. FRANKEL

(Established 35 Years)
No. 44, WHOLESALE FRUIT MARKET, MELBOURNE.
Growers in all States are invited to send consignments. Highest market rates and prompt settlements.
Telephone: Store F4874;
Bankers: Private F1555 & F8711.
Commonwealth Bank of Australia.
£500 Fidelity Bond Guarantee.

P.O. Box 1509N. Fidelity Bond Guarantee £1,000 Telephone: F 3252

WING YOUNG & CO.

Wholesale Fruit and Banana Merchants

Cables & Telegrams:
"WINDISET," Hong Kong.
"WINGYOUNG," Melbourne.
Reliable Advice and Service.

Branches at
HONG KONG & KONGMOON
Trial Shipments Solicited.

Bankers:
E.S. & A. Bank,
Melbourne and Adelaide.
Highest Prices and Prompt Returns

38 Wholesale Fruit Market, Melbourne
and 243 Franklin Street,

Western Australia.

Annual Conference of W.A. Fruitgrowers' Association.

THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the West Australian Fruitgrowers' Association was held at Donnybrook on October 19 and 20, 1933, Mr. J. McN. Martin presiding. The financial statement showed a credit balance of £73/10/3. It was decided that the financial statement of the Apple and Pear export levy fund be sent to each Association. Reports of the President and Secretary were received and adopted.

Resolutions were carried as follows:—

That in arbitration cases affecting the fruit industry a grower be appointed to give evidence: That while opposed to the use of secondhand fruit cases the action of the President and the Secretary in agreeing to the amendment in the Fruit Case Act be endorsed: That an emphatic protest be entered against the practice of allowing the return to growers of bags sent to jam factories, etc., with fruit, and that all bags in future be destroyed: That an effort be made to secure an all-round reduction in marketing costs including port, shipping and cool storage charges: That the Government be requested not to encourage the planting of new orchards: That in view of existing cold storage facilities the Conference opposes additional cold storage facilities at the metropolitan markets at the expense of the Government: That the Australian Apple and Pear Export Council should form a Committee to regulate the export of fruit, and that the Federal Government be asked to amend the regulations in accordance with the recommendations of the Council and grant to the Committee the supervision of the administration of the regulations.

Fruit Cases.—Conference adopted a resolution: That in view of the amended regulations local sawmillers be advised that unless they can guarantee to provide a case which, on inspection at the time of overseas shipment will be satisfactory, growers will be forced to consider the use of white wood cases.

Other resolutions re cases were in favor of adhering to the red-wood timber case for export, but that all the timber must be seasoned so as not to contain more than 20 per cent. moisture and the tops, bottoms and ends be dressed on both sides.

Marketing Bill Opposed.

Mr. Wallace proposed that the reports submitted by Messrs. A. U. Martin and H. W. Soothill be received and accepted, and that conference re-affirm the motion passed last year to the effect that the Government and all members of Parliament representing fruitgrowing constituencies be advised that this Association is opposed to any introduction of any Marketing Bill dealing with fruit other than Grapes. Seconded by Mr. T. G. Sounness, and carried unanimously.

Regret was expressed for the ill-informed criticism of the marketing organizations in Western Australia; further, after consideration of reports re methods of fruit marketing elsewhere in Australia, it is considered that the West Australian methods conserved the interests of growers to a far greater extent than those practised in the other States.

Mr. J. McN. Martin was re-elected President and Mr. H. Lake Vice-President.

At a complimentary dinner tendered by the Donnybrook and Districtct Fruitgrowers' Association, presentations were made by Mr. Lake on behalf of the W.A. Fruitgrowers' Association to the President (Mr. Martin), and the Secretary (Mr. A. T. Booth) in recognition of their appreciated services.

Western Australia.

Perth (20/10/33).—Apples, Statesman, dumps, 10/6; Romes, 11/- to 13/-; Yates, 10/- to 13/- (special to 13/9); G. Smith, 12/- to 16/- (special to 17/6, others from 10/6); Doherty, 9/- to 11/6 (special to 12/9); Rokewood, 8/6 to 13/-. Citrus: Oranges, plain, flats, 4/- to 6/6 (special to 7/-), dumps 5/- to 8/6 (special to 9/-), Navels 4/- to 7/6 (special to 9/-), 6/- to 11/6 (special to 13/6), Lemons 3/6 to 7/- (special to 7/9), Mandarins 5/6 to 9/-; (special to 10/6); Passionfruit, half bushels 11/- to 13/-, quarter bushels to 10/6; Strawberries 8/- to 15/- doz. punnets; Tomatoes, flats, specials to 11/-, others from 8/- down to 1/6; Loquats, 5/- to 10/- (special to 12/6, others from 4/-).

FRUIT FOR JAM MAKING.

An appeal to orchardists and householders for fruit suitable for jam making, in order that the committee's jam factory may be kept working, has been issued by the Victorian State relief committee. At the factory, unemployed and homeless girls are given employment in making jam for free distribution among distressed families in the municipalities, and a shortage of fruit not only means the loss of work to a large number of girls, but also the loss of a valuable article of food to thousands of homes unable to provide it for themselves. Goods may be forwarded free by rail if addressed to "State Relief Committee," Melbourne.

"FRUIT WORLD" APPRECIATED IN RUSSIA.

Appreciation of the "Fruit World" is contained in a letter from the Experiment Pomological Station, Crimea, Simferopol. Special reference is made to an article entitled "The Biennial Bearing of Apple Trees."

Get New Ideas

Better Fruit Magazine

Is the business publication of the prosperous Pacific North-west fruit industry. Twenty-seven years of worthwhile service has gained the confidence of its readers as few publications ever do.

Practically every new method and appliance used by the apple industry was originated and developed here. Keep posted on events and learn of profitable new ideas that will increase your income.

Subscription price, $2.00
— a year, post paid. —
SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

BETTER FRUIT PUBLISHING COMPANY

Portland, Oregon, U.S.A.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO FRUITGROWERS

All Members under Fidelity Bond

In response to numerous requests from growers for information as to who are members of the WHOLESALE FRUIT MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA, the following list is given. All are members of the above Association, and are registered firms carrying on business in the

Wholesale Fruit Market, Melbourne

Stand numbers are as indicated in parentheses.

H. M. WADE & CO. (21).
T. STOTT & SONS (26).
H. L. E. LOVETT & CO. (23).
A. E. PITT (14).
J. DAVIS PTY. LTD. (8).
W. S. TONG (31).
SILK BROS. PTY. LTD. (24-25).
J. G. MUMFORD (35).
GOLDEN VALLEY FRUIT CO. PTY. LTD. (15).
W. SWEENEY PTY. LTD. (33).
J. W. ROSS (13).
J. H. YOUNG & CO. PTY. LTD. (32).
DAVID SMITH PTY. LTD. (3).
SILBERT, SHARP & DAVIES PTY. LTD. (17)
A. MILLIS & SONS PTY. LTD. (34).
W. A. WATKINS (5).
P. A. PATRIKEOS (36).
G. WOOLF & SONS (29-30).
F. CAVE & CO. PTY. LTD. (9).
R. CORNISH & SONS (5).
J. HYMAN & SON (51).

GROWERS PROTECT YOURSELVES by consigning to members of the WHOLESALE FRUIT MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA.

Correspondence is invited by the Association. J. D. FRASER, Secretary, 422-428 Collins St., Melbourne

NEW ZEALAND.

Dunedin (13/10/33).—Messrs. Reilly's Central Produce Mart Ltd., Dunedin, N.Z., report as follows: Some large consignments of Apples have come forward from the Nelson and Canterbury districts, but sales are somewhat slow. The Australian Navel Oranges received have not kept particularly well. Fortunately, all lines are now cleared. Our first consignment of local tomatoes came forward from Mr. Turner, North East Valley. They were beautiful quality, and realised 3/2 per lb. Christchurch tomatoes also came forward in increased quantities.

Prices: Half case Pears, W. Nelis, W. Coles, 5/- to 6/6; bushel cases, Apples, Central Otago Jons., 6/-, 7/6; Del., 7/-, 12/-; Sturmers, 5/-, 12/-; Lord Wolseleys, 7/-; Cookers, choice, 6/-, 7/6, others, 3/-, 4/-; Lemons (N.Z.), 12/-, 16/-; Australian Navels, Canadian cases, 19/-, 28/-; Pears, W. Nelis, 10/6 to 14/-; American Cases, Grapes, White Malagas, 27/6; Red, 30/-; Bananas, ripe Niues, 22/6.

FRUIT FOR NEW ZEALAND.

Pineapples Now Being Sent.

Now that the New Zealand embargo on Australian Pineapples has been lifted, the following firms are agents with whom the C.O.D. of Fruit Marketing, Queensland, have had business with at various times:—Macfarlane and Co. Ltd., 156 Lichfield street, Christchurch; Radley and Co. Ltd., City Markets, Auckland; Turners and Growers Ltd., City Markets, Auckland; Townsend and Paul Ltd., Wellington; Thompson Bros. Ltd., 8-22 Blair street, Wellington; Laery and Co. Ltd., Wellington; Geo. Thomas and Co. Ltd., Blair and Allen streets, Wellington; D. Bowie and Co., Wellington; Bray Bros. (of Dunedin) Ltd., 75-77 Bond street, Dunedin; Reilly's Central Produce Mart Ltd., Queen's Warehouse, Moray place, Dunedin; The Co-operative Fruitgrowers of Otago Ltd., Bond, Jetty and Crawford streets, Dunedin.

VICTORIAN EXPORTERS' SHIELD.

The shield donated by the Victorian Fruit Exporters' Handling Committee for the best competitive fruit packing, was presented to East Burwood State School,, Tallyho, on October 31. The shield was handed to the headmaster (Mr. T. Taylor) by the Superintendent of Horticulture (Mr. J. M. Ward). There was a large attendance of district residents.

Appreciative speeches were made by Mr. T. J. Saxton, Chief Inspector of Schools, Mr. F. Green, District Inspector, Cr. W. Mock, and Mr. T. Tainton. The school children provided an interesting pageant in costumes representing many phases of fruit production.

IMPERIAL FRUIT SHOW.

There was a record crowd at the Imperial Fruit Show at Bristol, on October 27. There were a record number of exhibits, which included Australian canned and dried fruits, also citrus.

Australia won the major prizes for dried fruits and scored well with canned fruits. Canned fruits prizes were won by Kyabram, Ardmona and Shepparton Co-ops., Victorian Water Commission, Brookes Lemos, Dried Fruits, Irymple Packing Company, Woorinen Co-op., Swan Citrus Association (W.A.), W.A. Farmers, Robertson Trading Association, Mildura Co-op., Riverside Dried Fruit Company, Renmark Fruitgrowers' Co-op.

The Duke of York, in opening the show, said that the Granny Smith was the world's best Apple.

Overheard at the Victorian Cool Store Conference—

Question: "What is this Committee of Direction of Fruit Marketing in Brisbane?"

Answer: "Bill Ranger."

Queensland.

Brisbane (26/10/33).—Local fruit: Pineapples, smooth-leaf, cases 3/- to 4/6, special 5/6; roughleaf 6/- to 9/- case; Oranges 3/- to 6/- case, special 7/-; Navels, choice 8/- to 10/-; Mandarins 4/- to 11/-, Lemons 4/- to 7/-; Grapefruit 5/- to 6/- case; Mangoes, Northern 4/- to 7/- case; Papaws 6d. to 2/6, special 3/-; Passionfruit No. 1 quality, 10/- to 14/-; No. 2 quality 6/- to 8/-. Imported fruit: Apples, STP 5/- to 8/-, RB 7/- to 9/-, Demo. 7/- to 11/-; French Crabs 5/- to 11/-, Yates 8/- to 12/-, Statesman 5/- to 8/-, Jon. 5/- to 10/-, G. Smith 12/- to 14/-, Del. 8/- to 10/-. Pears, WC 10/- to 14/-, WN 11/- to 15/-, BP 9/- to 12/-, Jos. 10/- to 16/-; Oranges, 5/- to 7/-, Navels 4/- to 9/-, Val. 6/- to 8/-, Mandarins 2/- to 6/-; Lemons 4/- to 9/-.

VICTORIAN FRUIT INDUSTRY.

Following the meeting of fruitgrowers at Box Hill, representatives of many fruitgrowers' associations met at Melbourne on October 31. Mr. J. J. Tully was elected to the chair. After a general discussion as to the best means of organising to benefit the fruit industry, Mr. W. A. Thiele, Doncaster, moved in favor of calling an Interstate conference of fruitgrowers to decide on a programme of advertising all fruit, and for other purposes to benefit the industry.

Mr. J. H. Lang moved as an amendment:—

"That a Committee be formed from this meeting to provide a scheme for the better supervision of fruit marketing, to consider necessary legislation to form a Board of fruitgrowers for the purpose of—(a) Better supervision of fruit in the various markets; (b) Utilisation of second grade fruit; (c) To assist research work, cultural, pest control, etc.; (d) To conduct publicity campaigns; (e) To confer with fruitgrowers' organisations in the other States and other matters considered advisable, to be financed by means of an orchard tax or such other means as the Committee may direct."

The amendment was carried and a Committee of seven was appointed to go into further details as follows:—Messrs. G. W. Brown, A. E. Hocking, J. H. Lang, F. J. Moore, W. A. Thiele, W. A. Webb, W. J. Williamson, with Mr. J. G. Aird, Secretary.

COLD STORAGE EXPERIMENTS.

Valuable cold storage experiments are being conducted under the auspices of the Victorian Department of Agriculture, by Mr. G. B. Tindale, B.Ag.Sc., who is their cold storage research officer at the Victoria Dock Cool Stores. Experiments are being conducted with the storage of all classes of fruit and growers generally are very appreciative of the work that is being conducted.

An interesting line of investigation appears to be possible owing to the fact that from observations made, there is every possibility of the storage life of Peaches being extended from five to nine weeks by having a concentration of 8 per cent. to 10 per cent. of carbon dioxide in the chamber.

You can get

A Higher Price for Your Fruit

by consigning it to:—

ORCHARD FRUIT SUPPLIES CO.
Rockhampton, Queensland

This Company owns five Retail Fruit Shops as well as running a substantial Wholesale and Country trade, and can get you the best possible prices for your fruit.

Prompt advices and returns.

Give us a trial now.

Address: Box 223, Rockhampton. 'Phone 1584. ..

SUPPORT CO-OPERATION

By Consigning your FRUIT to the

Producers' Distributing Society Ltd.

(Late Coastal Farmers' Co-operative Society Ltd.)

Agents for

"BLACK LEAF 40"
and all Orchard Requirements

Melbourne Sydney
Newcastle Hobart
Launceston Devonport

Cooksley & Co.

(W. P. COOKSLEY)
Reliable Fruit Agents
Over 30 Years Experience
TRY THEM!

Telegraphic Address:
"COOKSLEYS," BRISBANE

Fruit Exchange, Brisbane
QUEENSLAND
Shipping No. 29

Reference: Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd.

Australasian POULTRY WORLD
ALL NEWSAGENTS
6d. Per Copy 6/- Per Annum

Ship Your Oranges, Lemons, Grapes to New Zealand

All consignments for this market will have careful attention and realise highest prices if sent to

The Co-operative Fruitgrowers of Otago Limited, Dunedin

Personal supervision of every consignment.

Cheques posted promptly.

Drop us a Line or Cable: "Peachbloom," Dunedin.

APPLES AT STANTHORPE, QUEENSLAND.

Heavy Plantings of Granny Smith.

The C.O.D. of Fruit Marketing, Queensland, has recently taken a census of the fruit trees in the district of Stanthorpe. Many growers have still to furnish returns, there being a percentage of 32.65 per cent. to come. Compiled from returns of 489 growers, out of a total of 690, the following are figures of the different varieties of Apple trees in the district—Gravensteins, 31,793; Jons., 82,379; Delicious, 36,811; Dunns, 14,843; G. Smith, 119,069; Early, 22,888; Mid. S., 22,912; Late, 24,951, making a total of 355,646. A factor of outstanding importance is the number of non-bearing trees. Of the above total, 133,351 trees are from 0-5 years old. The figures show that for every 62 trees now producing 38 more still have to come into bearing. The production of Apples marketed in cases last year was not less than 340,000 bushels. It is aparent that the district will have a production of over 500,000 bushels annually.

Of the respective varieties, the following shows the percentage of non-bearing trees—Granny Smith, 57 per cent; Delicious, 37 per cent; Jons., 33 per cent; Gravenstein, 27 per cent.; Dunn's, 7 per cent. Various varieties—Early, 30 per cent,; Mid-season, 10 per cent.; Late, 20 per cent.

SQUIRTER DISEASE OF BANANAS.

The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and the Entomological Branch of the Queensland Department of Agriculture are carrying out investigations to combat the squirter disease. Tangible results are being obtained, and it is pleasing to note that the prospects are now much brighter. In 1925 the disease was sufficiently serious to suggest the need for investigation.

QUEENSLAND DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.

During October the Queensland State Government confirmed the appointment of Mr. A. E. Gibson as Director of Agriculture. Mr. Gibson joined the department 22 years ago, and during his long period of service has earned the goodwill of the Ministerial heads of the department as well as his fellow officers.

NORTHWEST FRUIT GROWER

"The Authoritative Magazine of the Deciduous Fruit Industry"

Published in Wenatchee, Washington, "the Apple Capital of the World."

Latest and most authentic information on Spraying, Fertilising, Fruit Cleaning, and all other phases of productive fruit growing.

Subscription Rates—Foreign, 3 dollars per year; 5 dollars for two years.

Northwest Fruit Grower
132 So. Mission St.,
Wenatchee, Washington, U.S.A.

Best Efforts for Good Returns.

Jacklyn & Jacklyn
Fruit Exchange, Brisbane
Queensland

Wholesale Fruit Merchants & Growers' Agents

J. H. Jacklyn, Sen., has had 40 years' experience in the fruit trade.

A Trial Solicited. Shipping No. 36.

Do not run any Financial Risk with your Fruit but Consign it to

HEDLEY GEEVES LIMITED

Telegraphic Address: "Apples, Brisbane." (Hedley Geeves, Managing Director) Registered Shipping No. 6.

FRUIT EXCHANGE—BRISBANE

SELECTED AGENTS FOR:
Victoria: Harcourt Fruitgrowers' Progress Assn. Ltd.
Harcourt Fruit Supply Co. Ltd.
Victorian Central Citrus Assn. Ltd.
Tasmania: State Fruit Advisory Board.
New South Wales: N.S.W. Central Citrus Assn. Ltd.
Batlow Packing House Co-op. Soc. Ltd.

ROBSONS LIMITED
(Wm. Robson, Managing Director)
Guarantee satisfaction to Clients. Send us a trial consignment.
FRUIT EXCHANGE, BRISBANE, Qld.
Account Sales and Cheques sent promptly.
Shipping No. 28.

Highest Prices. Prompt Returns.
A. S. BARR
FRUIT EXCHANGE, BRISBANE,
QUEENSLAND.
Wholesale Fruit Merchant and Growers' Agent.
A Trial Solicited. Returns Speak for Themselves.
Established 1888. Shipping No. 19.